Volume 77

AMERICAN 6/27/32

Meet the New Delegate From Puerto Rico



James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston, won his seat in the Democratic National Convention at Chicago today. He was named as a delegate from Puerto Rico. Mayor Curley was defeated on a straight-out Roosevelt-for-President ticket. He is one of the Roosevelt leaders in the country and led an independent delegation to Chicago. If he were a resident of Puerto Rico, which he represents, he would dress when at home as he is shown here. (International Newsreel Photos.)

CITY TO HONOR AMELIA WITH BIG PARADE

A parade sponsored by Mayor Curley—who will be in Chicago on that date, however—will take place in Boston Wednesday in honor of Amelia Earhart Putnam, only woman to have flown the Atlantic alone.

The parade will form in Adams sq. at 10:45 a. m. and will follow a route through Devonshire st., State st., Congress, Milk, Federal, Franklin and Washington sts. to School st., where it will be reviewed by city officials, then to Beacon st. and a review at the State House and then to Beacon and Arlington sts. where the parade will disband.

MARTIN CHIEF MARSHAL

Lieut. Joseph J. Martin has been appointed chief marshal of the parade, with Frank Rourke as adjutant.

The staff will consist of Lieut. Timothy Regan, Lieut. Williamson, Major Vincent Breen, Lieut. Cummings, Major Charles T. Harding, Lieut Fred Maier, Charles McCarthy, William McMorrow, Capt. Charles Lyons, Frank J. Travers, Lieut. Thomas Reardon, Henry Rosonsky, Richard F. Paul, national vice-commander, American Legion.

Stephen Garrity, state commander, American Legion; Lieut. Leslie Gilbride, Harold Redden, adjutant, American Legion; Martin Hamilton, Leo Hartnett, John Power, John Gilmore, Oscar Kent, A. Vane Beaudry, Fred L. Mellon, Carroll Hill and Peter W. Pate, newly-elected state commander, Veterans of Foreign Wars.

FRIENDS TO MARCH

In the line of march will be members of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, soldiers, sailors, marines and flying friends of Amelia.

She will arrive at Boston Airport companied by her husband, George Palmer Putnam, his son, David, and Amelia's cousin, Miss Lucy Challis.

They will be met by the transatlantic flier's family, by Acting Mayor Edward M. Gallagher and Mrs. Loraine Defren Frankland, president of the women's division, National Aeronautical Society, and others.

After the parade, Amelia will be guest of honor at a luncheon and then will go to Braves Field to be a guest at the carnival arranged by Mayor Curley to aid the unemployed.

At night she will be guest of the Aeronautic. Society at dinner.

Globe 6/27/32

NEW ENGLANDERS ON SCENE; COAKLEY FACES OPPOSITION

Ely Is Reported to Have One Candidate and Walsh Another, For Committee

By M. E. HENNESSY

CHICAGO, June 26—New Englanders, delegates and guests arrived in train load lots today. The most notable absentee is Gov Joseph B. Ely of Massachusetts, the man who is to put Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith in nomination. The Governor attended his son's marriage in Pennsylvania yesterday and will not arrive here until early tomorrow morning.

The caucus of the Massachusetts delegation has been put over until 9 a m tomorrow, when it is expected that the member of the national committee will be chosen. Daniel H. Coakley said tonight that he intends to go through with his candidacy and is confident he has the votes to win.

But ——. Senator Walsh, it is said, does not look with favor on Coakley and Gov Ely, who also has a candidate of his own for the place. In view of the close political relation that exists between the Governor and Coakley, some of the delegates believe that the latter would be willing to retire for the Governor's choice.

Walsh Is for O'Connell

Senator Walsh, it is said, favors Daniel F. O'Connell of Brookline, secretary to Senator Marcus A. Coolidge. Senator Walsh went into conference with the platform committee as soon as he arrived and spent most of the day with members of that committee. He said that he did not care to make any public statement on the situation here until he has a chance to look over the field and consult with the Smith managers and Al himself.

The Massachusetts delegation was met at the train by St Mary's Band and was escorted to its hotel. Robert Jackson met the New Hampshire delegation and piloted it to the Roosevelt headquarters. The New Hampshire delegates were elected after a hard fight. The chairman of the delegation is ex-Mayor Bernard J. Doyle of Nashua, who is accompanied by his daughter. Jackson introduced Doyle at headquarters as "The best fighter in New Hampshire, always ready to go to the mat for his convictions."

The Rhode Island delegation called on Senator and Mrs Gerry at the Blackstone, headed by Ex-Gov Flynn. It is solid for Smith, Shouse and the two-thirds rule. Senator Gerry told the members that they would do well to close their ears to Roosevelt propaganda—"most of it is bunk." The Roosevelt people, he said, had by no means complete control of the convention and he said he was satisfied after Senator Glass of Virginia, Senator Robinson of Arkansas and Senator Walsh of Massachusetts talked to the convention there would be a great revolt against the movement to discard the age-old Democratic convention rule.

Curley and Party Arrive

Mayor Curley and his family party arrived late this afternoon. While he will be a guest of friends in Chicago during the week, he will have a suite of rooms at a Loop hotel for the convention. He said on his arrival that it must be plain to all observers that Smith people, knowing that they face defeat, are now engaged in an attempt to create discord in the party. He said he had been assured by a high authority in the Roosevelt councils that they had control of every convention committee, a majority of the convention delegates and do not propose to be euchred out of the fruits of their hard-fought victory.

He added that he was glad to see that the Roosevelt men and women were going to discard the archaic two-thirds rule.

"It takes courage to do this, I admit," said the Mayor, "and it shows that Roosevelt men and women have it. Of course the minority will set up a big holler, but that is the way of politics. I submit that the majority rule is more democratic than the two-thirds rule."

American 6/27/32

Mayor Curley Gets Puerto Rico Seat

(By Staff Correspondent)

Chicago, June 27 — Mayor Curley today was elected a delegate to the Democratic national convention from Puerto Rico.

The Puerto Ricans elected him in order that he might have an official seat in the convention, "in recognition of his unfailing energy and his devotion to the progressive principles of government enunciated by Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt."

Mayor Curley was elected under the rule which permits delegates to select proxy holders.

Post 6/28/32

HUB HONORS FOR AMELIA TOMORROW

Parade, Luncheon by the City and Dinner Main Features

Boston's welcome home tomorrow to Mrs. Amelia Earhart Putnam, first woman to fly alone across the Atlantic ocean, will include a parade, a luncheon by the city, a dinner by the local chapter of the National Aeronautic Association, and featuring of her as guest of honor at the big sports carnival for the benefit of the unemployed, in the afternoon at Braves Field.

WILL FLY TO BOSTON

Mrs. Putnam, accompanied by her husband, George Palmer Putnam, her stepson, David Binney Putnam, and her cousin, Miss Lucy Chelliss, will arrive by airplane from New York. She is scheduled to alight at the airport in East Boston at 10:30 o'clock in the morning. There the noted aviatrix will be greeted by Acting Mayor Edward M. Gallagher and the Mayor's reception committee and others.

A cavalcade of automobiles will whisk Miss Earhart and her party through East Boston and Chelsea to Adams square, where the escort parade will be ready to start at 10:45 o'clock. Its route will be from Adams square to Devonshire street, to State street, to Congress street, to Milk street, to Federal street, to Franklin street, to Washington street, to School street, to Beacon street, to Arlington street. There will be halts at City Hall and the State House. The parade will disband at Arlington and Beacon streets.

Luncheon at Copley-Plaza

Mrs. Putnam will be the guest of the city at luncheon at the Copley-Plaza Hotel, where she is scheduled to make her quarters for the day. At 2:30 she is to go to Braves Field and the sports carnival for the benefit of the city's public welfare fund.

At 4 p. m. she is to return to her hotel to rest, preparatory to being the guest of the Boston chapter, National Aeronautic Association, for dinner at the Hotel Lenox, where Rear-Admiral Richard E. Byrd and Lieutenant-Commander Frank M. Hawks will be the principal speakers.

Post 6/27/32

COAKLEY IS BIG STORM CENTRE

Candidacy Causes Strife Among Bay State Delegates---Action Up to Ely---Curley Arrives

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

CHICAGO, June 26—The candidacy of Daniel H. Coakley for member of the Democratic national committee is the storm centre around which the Massachusetts delegates have been battling among themselves ever since their special train reached the convention city shortly after 10 o'clock this morning.

WALSH DECLINES TO ACT

Until Governor Ely arrives here tomorrow morning from East Brady, Penn., where he has been attending the marriage of his son, nothing definite can be done about a situation which is causing considerable dissension among the delegates.

Senator Walsh reached Chicago this morning, but he declined to take any position with relation to the Coakley candidacy, and put the whole matter up to Governor Ely for a decision.

The Senator believes that the matter of the national committeeman is one which the Governor must settle, and for which he must take full responsibility. It was suggested tonight that if Governor Ely should ask Coakley to retire from the field as a candidate, Coakley will do so. Coakley, however, is firm in his insistence upon having his name voted upon and reiterates what he has said on various occasions back home that he will not withdraw even at the request of the Governor or Senator Walsh.

Making Battle Against Coakley

Daniel F. O'Connell of Brookline, secretary to Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, is the only candidate against Coakley tonight, and the indications are that unless some positive action is taken by Ely or Walsh, or both, Coakley will be the winner over O'Connell.

The Brookline man says that he is in the fight to stay against Coakley and claims that when Governor Ely arrives here tomorrow morning he will declare himself for O'Connell.

The latest suggestion is that O'Connell may stay in the fight until the delegation meets tomorrow at 9:30, when he will retire in favor of Senator Walsh. The Senator insists that he does not want anything to do with the national committee place, that he has enough on his hands with his senatorial duties, and that some other person should be chosen for the position.

Former Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston and others within the delegation are trying to make a battle against Coakley and are not hesitating to inject into the campaign propaganda to the general effect that Coakley's difficulties with the Bar Association render him an improper man to put on the national committee from Massachusetts. On the other hand, everybody who knows Coakley realizes that the one ambition of his life is to be reinstated and the drive against him on account of that issue makes him all the more insistent on being a candidate to the finish for the reason that he believes that defeat at this time might conceivably embarrass him to a greater extent in his effort to attain his ambition.

Boom for Mrs. Murray

There is also a battle within the delegation over the selection of the woman member of the Democratic national committee from Massachusetts. Mrs. Nellie Sullivan of Fall River, the present woman member, has been here for several days attending meetings of the national committee and is working hard for re-election. The fact that she was a candidate for delegate-at-large on the Roosevelt ticket, however, is operating strongly against her, and it was assumed that Miss Mary H. Ward of Boston would have the backing of a majority of the delegation to succeed Mrs. Sullivan.

When the solid Smith special train arrived in Chicago this morning, however, a boom was started for Mrs. Mary C. A. Murray of Milford, an alternate from the fourth congressional district. Her candidacy was set in motion by Mrs. Nellie Miller of Worcester, a delegate from that district, who herself was strongly mentioned in the beginning as successor to Mrs. Sullivan.

Tonight there has been talk of choosing Mrs. Jessie Woodrow Sayre, daughter of Woodrow Wilson. Mrs. Sayre has been mentioned for this place before, but it is understood that she did not care to be elected. State Auditor Francis X. Hurley declared tonight in favor of electing Mrs. Sayre on the basis that her election would mean much to the Democratic party through her reputation all over the country. He was uncertain whether or not he will place her in nomination at the meeting of the delegation tomorrow morning.

Brass Band Greets Curley

There is also some sentiment within the delegation in favor of electing Mrs. Helen G. Rotch of Lakeville, a delegate-at-large on the Smith ticket.

Mayor Curley arrived in the convention city this afternoon at the head of a party of about 40 "Roosevelt volunteers" from Massachusetts. His entry was given something of the spectacular, for he was greeted at the Lasalle Street station by a brass band, headed by James A. (Jerry) Watson.

The Mayor had a statement ready for distribution to the press, in which he reviewed the happenings of the trip over and concluded with the words:

"This party of Massachusetts Roosevelt volunteers expect the delegation from our State pledged to Smith to see the folly of their cause and vote for Franklin D. Roosevelt. They must realize that only through the nomination of Roosevelt can this country hope to find its way out of this unparalleled depression."

Sharp Anti-Roosevelt Attack

The delegation came into the city in time to encounter that first rush of propaganda to the effect that Roosevelt is sure to go over and be nominated on the first ballot. As soon as the Massachusetts party arrived at the Stevens Hotel, emissaries of the New York Governor were hot on their trail, with arguments pointing out that the Illinois delegation had been released by Senator J. Hamilton Lewis, that the Roosevelt band wagon was gathering speed and that Massachusetts should see the futility of the position in standing behind Smith any longer. Although there have been suggestions from time to time within the past few weeks of possible defections within the Bay State group, there is no evidence of any faltering tonight. Pledged by the ballot to vote for the former New York Governor, and still more strongly bound to him by personal feelin there is no chance that any of the m n and women who were elected in the April primaries will attempt to shift in the convention, unless, of course, Smith should decide to go over to the man for whose qualifications he is known to have little regard.

NOT "FOLLY"

Mayor Curley, in Chicago, hopes that the Smith pledged delegation from Massachusetts will see the "folly of their cause" and vote for Roosevelt. Considering the fact that the delegates are voting for Smith by mandate of the majority of Bay State Democrats, the Mayor's choice of words is unhappy. It is not good politics to accuse the people of folly just because they did not espouse the cause led by his Honor.

Post 6/27/32

MAYOR CURLEY'S GROUP ARRIVES IN CHICAGO



Enthusiastic and vociferous in their demands for the nomination of Governor Roosevelt as the Democratic standard-bearer in the coming Presidential election, although having no voice at the convention that opens in Chicago today, Mayor Curley's group of Roosevelt boosters are shown arriving in Chicago yesterday. In the group can be seen Mayor Curley, his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, the three Curley sons, and the Roosevelt boosters from among the Curley followers in Boston.

Herald 6/27/32

Curley Is Accorded Noisy Demonstration

CHICAGO, June 26 (AP)—The arrival of Mayor Curley and the "Roosevelt rooters" with the Maine delegates this afternoon was marked by the noisiest demonstration that has been accorded any of the New Englanders. They were met at the railroad station by James A. Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor.

Col. Gaw, Chicago's official greeter, also was on hand, the mayor and his family, escorted by a fleet of screaming motorcycles, were borne to the Congress Hotel, in one of the city's white guest cars.

Asked if he would see Smith, Curley commented that he hadn't seen him "since I made my contribution to pay off the Raskob debts." He added he "would not be averse" to seeing him.

Record 6/27/32

Horns Toot as Mayor Curley Hits Chicago

Chicago, June 26 (AP)—The opposing forces of New England's Democracy poured into Chicago today to find themselves swept up in the storm raging along the national convention battleground.

The Massachusetts delegation, with its delegates pledged to Alfred E. Smith for the presidential nomination, arrived during the morning and was followed this afternoon by a crowd of Massachusetts supporters of Frank D. Roosevelt, headed by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston.

Rhode Island's delegates, also pledged to Smith, arrived and, like the Massachusetts group, announced their determination of standing solidly by their candidate.

The Roosevelt-pledged delegations from Vermont and New Hampshire also arrived.

The Massachusetts delegation arrived by special train and established headquarters at the Stevens. Senator David I. Walsh took his place on the resolutions committee. Gov. Joseph B. Ely, who will act as chairman, did not arrive with the delegation, but left Pennsylvania today after attending the wedding of his son there yesterday.

The arrival of Mayor Curley and the "Roosevelt rooters" with the Maine delegates this afternoon was marked by the noisiest demonstration that has been accorded any of the New Englanders. The mayor was accompanied by his daughter, Mary, and his sons, Leo, Paul and George. They were met at the railroad station by James A. Roosevelt, son of the New York governor. Col. Gaw, Chicago's official greeter, also was on hand. The mayor and his family, escorted by a fleet of screaming motorcycles, were borne to the Congress Hotel in one of the city's white guest cars.

HERALD 6/27/32

Boston Mayor in Triumphal Entry



Mayor Curley being greeted in Chicago on arrival for Dem ocratic national convention. At left are Charles H. McGlue, former chairman of the Massachusetts state commit tee, and Francis J. Finneran. In centre, Mayor Curley, his three sons, George, Francis and Paul, and his daughte r, Mary.

GLOBE 6/27/32

EXPECT $50,000 FOR AID OF UNEMPLOYED

Six-Hour Program Planned for Wednesday Carnival

The six-hour athletic carnival to be held at Braves Field Wednesday afternoon in aid of the city's unemployed is expected to bring the Welfare Department about $50,000.

Headliners at the carnival will be Jack Sharkey, new heavyweight champion of the world, and Amelia Earhart Putnam who recently flew solo across the Atlantic.

Sharkey will stage an exhibition bout, probably with Art "the Great" Shires of the Boston Braves. Ernie Schaaf, Lou Brouillard and Johnny Indrisano will appear, their opponents to be named before Wednesday. Dick Dunn of the Boston Garden is contributing the bouts.

Henri Deglane, French mat champion, will referee the wrestling bouts to be staged by Paul Bowser. These will include matches between Jim Browning of Missouri and Steve Sitcouski of Chelsea; Nick Lutze of Southern California and "Bibber" McCoy, former Holy Cross football player; Paul Martin of Trenton, N J, and Pat O'Hara of Toronto.

Francis Ouimet, golf star, has volunteered his services to Penal Institutions Commissioner William G. O'Hare who, with chairman Theodore A. Glynn of the Street Commissioners, is in charge of the carnival. Ouimet will give a demonstration of fancy golf shots.

There will be entertainment by vaudville stars which includes four circus acts and five vaudeville turns.

Following the baseball game between the Braves and the Red Sox, which is to be a feature of the show, the women athletes will contribute events. There will be staged the semifinal Olympic 100-meter tryout for women.

Louise Stokes, National champion in the women's broad jump event, will demonstrate her ability, together with Mary Carew, National champion in the 50-yard dash; Olive Hasenfus, member of the 1928 Olympic team, Natalie White Welch, Helen McCarthy and Josephine Lally.

Five bands will be stationed in the grandstand and bleachers to provide music during the sports and entertainment. The bands will include those from the 101st Regiment and the Boston Fire Department.

An appeal has been made to the women of the city to purchase tickets for the hundreds of disabled veterans in the neighborhood of Boston who would enjoy the carnival. The plan is to raise money enough to enable 650 disabled veterans to attend. Mrs K. B. Toye, in charge of this work, asks that contributions for this purpose be sent to Mayor Curley at City Hall.

The Salvation Army and Volunteers of America volunteered and their offer was accepted, to place their entire staff of workers on the streets of Boston before the game for an entire day to sell tickets to the passersby on the sidewalks and in stores.

The baseball game between the Red Sox and the Braves will start about 4:30 p m.

CURLEY DELEGATE TO CONVENTION

Takes Place of One From Porto Rico

CHICAGO, June 27 (A. P.)—Although Mayor James M. Curley of Boston was defeated for election as a Roosevelt-pledged delegate - at - large from Massachusetts, he had a seat in the Democratic national convention today—one of the Porto Rico seats.

The Boston Mayor, who arrived yesterday with a group of Roosevelt rooters from Massachusetts, was given the place of Mrs Eliza B. K. Dooley, who was unable to come. As today's session got under way he took his place, planning to remain through the convention.

Post 6/28/32

SMITH HOPES UP AS ELY ARRIVES

Governor Ends Coakley Controversy, Lashes Roosevelt; Seating of Curley as Porto Rico Delegate Angers

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

CHICAGO, June 27—All doubt as to the solidarity of the Massachusetts delegation to the Democratic national convention was removed with the arrival of Governor Joseph B. Ely in this city this morning.

ENDS COAKLEY ROW

The Governor arrived from East Brady, Penn., where he had been attending the wedding of his son, shortly after 7 o'clock this morning. Within half an hour after his arrival at the Hotel Stevens, he had called into conference Daniel H. Coakley of Brighton, whose candidacy for membership on the Democratic national committee was splitting the delegation into contending factions, and a short time after the conference Coakley, who had been most defiant in his utterances previously, was out of the contest and moved the election of Ely at the meeting of the delegation this morning.

Later in the day Governor Ely was in conference with Alfred E. Smith and other anti-Roosevelt forces at the Congress Hotel, and although there is still in Chicago tonight a considerable element which believes that Roosevelt will be nominated for President, there is not the confidence within the Roosevelt group which prevailed yesterday that the New York Governor will be named on the first ballot.

Big Factor Against Roosevelt

For one thing, whether with justification or not, the Massachusetts Governor instilled more life and pep into the anti-Roosevelt campaign than has been manifest throughout this city since the arrival of the Massachusetts delegation yesterday morning.

"I am completely fed up and disgusted with this Roosevelt propaganda," said Ely tonight after a day of observation of conditions in the convention city. "I do not pretend to know what is going to happen in the Mississippi Valley or in the Western section of the country, but I do know, and my knowledge is based on a reasonable chance for observation, that there is no real sentiment for Roosevelt within the seaboard industrial States of the east and northeast, and I firmly believe, from the observations I have had a chance to make during the day here, that this talk of Roosevelt on the first ballot is a lot of ballyhoo. I do not see where he is to get his votes to give him the nomination."

"A Band Wagon, But No Band"

Commenting on the statement of Roosevelt tonight withdrawing from the fight for abrogation of the two-thirds rule, and his suggestion that the convention adopt a rule which would prevent a deadlock, Governor Ely said:

"The action of Governor Roosevelt is a clear acknowledgment of failure to jam through a rule which might have made it possible for him to receive the nomination. It is a complete admission of the Roosevelt forces that their candidate cannot be nominated on the first ballot. It is a tacit admission that he expects the convention to be deadlocked, because if he did not anticipate a deadlock he would not ask for the adoption of a rule to prevent it from being deadlocked.

"They've got a band wagon, but no band."

For Absolute Repeal Plank

The Governor was in conference with Governor Smith at the Congress Hotel this afternoon and went over with him the nominating speech which Ely will make on the floor of the convention Wednesday afternoon or Thursday.

Ely is strongly of the opinion that the convention should adopt a platform which will commit the party absolutely to repeal of the 18th amendment and also recommend to the Democratic members of the Congress that they vote for immediate modification of the Volstead act. His view of that situation was endorsed by the Bay State delegates at their organization meeting this morning, when they voted unanimously to instruct Senator Walsh, as the Massachusetts member of the committee on resolutions, to vote and work for a plank which would commit the party and its representatives in the Congress to vote for positive repeal.

Coakley's Action Big Surprise

At the delegation meeting the big surprise was the withdrawal of Coakley from the contest for the national committee and his nomination of Governor Ely for that position. For several weeks Coakley has been campaigning for that place and there appears to be little doubt that he had the pledges of 25 of the 36 members of the delegation to vote for him. He said tonight that these delegates would have voted for him against almost any other man in the country for the position, and he was determined to go through with his fight, despite the opposition of former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, Senator David I. Walsh and a few others in the delegation.

Shortly after his arrival here this morning Governor Ely was in conference with Senator Walsh. At that time, it is understood, Walsh told Ely that it was up to him to take Coakley out of the fight in the interest of party harmony. Senator Walsh is said to have told the Governor that Coakley was Ely's friend and not his.

Gallagher Refuses Position

At the conference with Coakley, Governor Ely is understood to have urged the Brighton man's retirement in the interest of party harmony. It is understood also that the Governor told him he might name any other man for the place, and the name of Daniel J. Gallagher of Dorchester was suggested as a possible substitute for Coakley. Gallagher declined to have anything to do with the place, and Coakley then went into the delegation meeting and nominated Governor Ely.

The election of the Governor was put through by unanimous vote.

The contest for the woman member of the national committee from the State finally narrowed itself down to a presentation of the names of Miss Mary H. Ward of Boston and Mrs. Nellie L. Sullivan of Fall River, the latter being the present incumbent. It has been understood that Mrs. Mary E. A. Murray of Milford would be named as a candidate, and there were suggestions also that Mrs. Helen G. Rotch of Lakeville and Mrs. Jessie Woodrow Sayre, daughter of the late President Wilson, might be placed in nomination.

Miss Ward Elected

Before the balloting between Miss Ward and Mrs. Sullivan began, however, Mrs. Sullivan withdrew her name. She was a candidate for delegate-at-large on the Roosevelt ticket in April, and as the delegation is solidly for Smith, there was little hope for Mrs. Sullivan. The election of Miss Ward was made unanimous.

The delegation then went through unanimously for the election of Jouett Shouse as permanent chairman of the convention, against abrogation of the two-thirds rule, and for a completely wet repeal plank with immediate modification of the Volstead Act to permit the sale of light wines and beer.

The only flurry in the delegation meeting came over the adoption of a motion of Daniel J. Gallagher of Dorchester for the application of the unit rule. Gallagher's motion was to the general effect that it be the sense of the delegation that in all matters, after the release of the delegation by Smith, it vote as a unit. Senator Walsh, Congressman John J. Douglass of East Boston, William P. Connery of Lynn and others contended that the primary vote in Massachusetts April 26 precluded the application of the unit rule. Congressman Douglass said that he intends to vote for Smith to the end, but that he will not be bound by any vote of the delegation to cast his ballot for another candidate if and when Smith may be eliminated. Congressman Connery said that if Smith, upon retiring from the fight, should urge the Massachusetts delegates to vote for McAdoo, for example, he himself would not agree to be bound by any such vote.

Daniel H. Coakley suggested that the vote of the Democrats of Massachusetts had been most emphatically for Smith and that the vote carried with it the understanding that upon the retirement of Smith the delegates should vote for whomever the former New York Governor wished them to vote. Coakley said he intended to follow that policy and that he believed a majority of the delegation would do the same thing.

Motions to lay the whole matter on the table were voted down and the Gallagher motion was finally declared car-

unit Post 6/28/32 Herald 6/28/32 Globe 6/28/32

ried by Governor Ely, with the distinct understanding that in any matter on which any individual may differ with the majority, after Smith's name has been withdrawn from the convention, the individual may be at liberty to ask for a poll of the delegation and then vote as he sees fit.

Governor Ely said tonight that he could see no immediate need of any hard and fast application of the unit rule. He is confident that the delegation will vote as a unit on all matters before the convention, and that it will go through for the entire Smith programme.

Angry Over Seating of Curley

John F. Fitzgerald of Boston was placed on the committee on permanent organization, and at the meeting of that committee tonight was one of the principal advocates of the election of Shouse for permanent chairman. Shouse was defeated by a vote of 36 to 11 by Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana. At conclusion of the meeting Fitzgerald expressed surprise that there had not been more of a semblance of organization among the anti-Roosevelt forces and although it had been anticipated that Shouse would be defeated, the margin of Walsh's victory was a compiete surprise to Fitzgerald.

At the opening session of the convention, today, Mayor James M. Curley, defeated as the leader in the Roosevelt delegate fight in Massachusetts in April, was seated as a delegate from Porto Rico, in place of a woman elected to the convention from the island who was unable to attend the convention. The seating of Curley came as a result of the manipulations of the Roosevelt forces. It roused the ire of many of the Massachusetts delegates, who resented the fact that a man defeated by the Democrats of his own State should be given a seat in the convention, apparently with the right to take the floor and have a voice in the proceedings. The rules of the convention, as they have operated for many years, however, appear to establish Curley's right clearly, if duly accredited from any sub-division within the jurisdiction of the United States, to occupy a place in the convention and take full part in its proceedings. There was a suggestion tonight that Curley might be put forward to make one of the seconding speeches for Roosevelt, but there was no indication from Roosevelt headquarters or from the Mayor that any such activity will be attempted.

"Had to Go to Porto Rico"

City Councillor Francis S. Kelly of Dorchester, one of the most bitter opponents of Curley, tonight issued a statement on the seating of Curley as follows:

"I see my friend Curley finally got himself on the floor of the convention, although the voters of Massachusetts on April 26 stated at the polls that they did not want him in Chicago. It is consoling to know that no delegate from Massachusetts or the other 47 States, whether with or against Roosevelt, would allow him to substitute for them and so he had to go to Porto Rico to find a delegate to help him get on the floor so that he might give his strong vocal chords some exercise. I am not surprised because I have always termed him Boston's Travelling Mayor."

SHARKEY WILLING TO BOX OR REFEREE

Will Do Anything to Make Tepee Show Success

"Jack Sharkey will do anything the committee requests at the athletic carnival for the benefit of the unemployed at Braves Field Wednesday afternoon," declared Johnny Buckley, manager of the new world heavyweight boxing champion, last night. "Both Jack and myself," continued Buckley, "are eager to aid the needy in every way possible."

Those words will serve to set at rest any uneasiness that Sharkey would fail to put in a personal appearance at the brilliant sports festival the city of Boston is putting on at the Tepee tomorrow, with the entire funds to go to the citizens who are out of work. The fans will like to see Mrs. Amelia Earhart Putnam, the famed axiatrix, in person, and then the Braves and Red Sox play ball and all sorts of fancy athletic pieces, but right now, they are interested in seeing Boston's own world champion boxer.

Buckley became more explicit. "There are some real good boxing exhibitions lined up. Ernie Schaeff will mix it with Jack McCarthy, while Lou Brouillard will be in there with Al Mello. Johnny Indrissano draws "Chick" Golden. Now Jack Sharkey will referee those bouts or do anything else the committee deems would be fair to the crowd."

It will positively be Jack's first public appearance since he snatched the heavyweight emblem from Herr Schmeling of Germany. The Squire's swollen eye has not entirely healed but he's generaus enough not to let that ... ere with his part in the Bra... program.

An attractive program backs up Sharkey section, along with the b... There will be something doing fr... o'clock until six and Hub athleti... s will certainly receive their fil... ne doing a good turn for the needy.

In addition to the major league baseball encounter which will decide the 1932 city series between the Sox and Tribe and the personal work of Mrs. Putnam, there will be a big league wrestling card with Henri DeGlane as referee.

Jim Browning, Nick Lutze, Bibber McCoy, Stanley Sitkowski, Bull Martin and Pat O'Hara are the pachyderms who will perform.

The 14 best women runners in this section, including Louise Stokes of Malden and Mary Carew of Medford, will vie in invitation sprints and dashes. The baseball players will also settle a long standing question of their speed ability.

A sensational theatrical program has been arranged. No less than six bands will liven up the festivities. The drum and bugle corps from Bedford Veterans Hospital, the only one of its kind in the country, heads the list. Other well known musical groups present will be Boston Firemen's band, William F. Sinclair A. L. post band, and William L. Harris post, composed of postal employes.

All the leading stage artists appearing in Boston this week will be present while an especial novelty will be the staging of Dolan-DePetro revue with 40 girls in the cast.

CURLEY SEATED AS PORTO RICAN

Mayor Made Delegate Despite Vote Here

Telegram of Protest of Act Sent to Credentials Group

Special Dispatch to The Globe

CHICAGO, June 27—The Smith men of Massachusetts succeeded in defeating Mayor James M. Curley for delegate to the Democratic National Convention, but they failed to prevent him from appearing on the convention floor. The Mayor of Boston has been elected a delegate from Porto Rico.

Boston's delegate from Porto Rico was discovered this afternoon in his suite at the Congress Hotel, where he recited a great list of facts about the history, the customs and the industries of his new constituents. Mayor Curley added that he was interested in restoring prosperity to the island and in obtaining for them full American citizenship.

"I may also say," he said, "that we are a harmonious delegation from Porto Rico, united in the support of Franklin D. Roosevelt."

Mayor Curley has been helping manager James A. Farley of the Roosevelt forces since his arrival.

Gov Roosevelt's action in dropping the fight against the two-thirds rule, he said, "means that Gov Roosevelt is sure that he has votes enough in the convention to nominate himself. The man who thinks that Roosevelt shows signs of weakness in the contest for the nomination is a fit subject for a psychiatrist. Gov Roosevelt will be nominated by a vote in excess of the necessary two-thirds."

Smith headquarters gave out a copy of the following telegram sent to Ex-Gov Smith today: "Following telegram this day sent credentials committee: 'Massachusetts Democrats regard as insulting to their Commonwealth the undemocratic subversion of the will of its voters by the seating as delegate from Porto Rico of James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston, who was repudiated in Massachusetts by a 3-to-1 vote.'"

It was signed, "Samuel R. Goodwin, 10 State st."

When the telegram was called to his attention, delegate Curley remarked: "Never heard of him."

AMERICAN 6/28/32

HUNGRY COME FIRST WITH CONNERY

By JOHN T. LAMBERT

Chicago, Ill., June 28 — Congressman Billy Connery, of Lynn, stops by to tell us this: "Some of the papers back home are taking pot shots at me. But I'll be damned if I am going to be coerced into voting for Wall Street and State Street and not for the women and hungry kids."

Which is the kind of a statement you might expect from the same congressman who yesterday said to the Bay State delegation: "I'm here to vote for Al Smith for President. But I'm not going to be delivered by Al Smith or anyone else to any candidate, I could not consistently support."

You would have been proud of Rose Zulalian singing "The Star Spangled Banner" to the accompaniment of a band that was constantly off key. And smiling through it like a real sport.

Don't be surprised if Mayor Curley addresses the convention. His election as a delegate by the Puerto Ricans investing him with that right. If he feels disposed to avail himselt of it.

Charlie Riordan is up there on

John F. Fitzgerald reports "I am for Smith to the end. Also, I have advised the organized labor people that President Green should go on the line for repeal of prohibition. Ninety per cent of the working people in his federation are against the dry law."

Francis J. Finneran slips us the tip there are ten votes for Roosevelt in the Bay State delegation. Perhaps the wish is father to the thought.

General Charles H. Cole wanted Mrs. Mary Pasquale Murray of Milford for national committeewoman, but did not get her, May Ward having sewed up the fight in her own behalf.

the speaker's platform. More pictures being snapped of him than that of Clark Gable. He'll be running the convention next if they don't watch out.

Thomas J. Giblin is down in the official campaign book as one of the Minute Men. Which implies that the East Boston Croesus gave at least $10,000 to the campaign fund. Along with Vincent Astor, Pierre duPont, John J. Raskob and the small fry.

"Fighting Billy" Mitchell pauses a moment. To say hello and ask if Arthur Brisbane is here.

Mitchell is a Virginia delegate pledged to Byrd. If it were left to the real heroes of the air it seems Byrd would be elected. Brother of our own Dick Byrd, of Boston, who is here on the job.

Harry Dooley dropped in. To pay his respects to Governor Ely. Whom he defeated for the lieutenant-governor nomination. Only six years ago. "Seems Joe has done quite well by himself," observed Harry.

This is a hot bed of candidacies. Herein you are privileged to be informed that Delegate Wilfred J. Lamoreaux of Southbridge is a candidate for appointment to the industrial accident board.

Daniel J. McGillicuddy (Old Dan Mac), of Maine, was given the leg. Served 20 years as national committeeman. And retired from the rase for re-election, knowing that the Maine delegation intended to put him on the bricks.

Dan Mac's successor as national committeeman is Mayor F. Harold Dubord, of Waterville. Mayor Maybee, the "boy mayor" of Westport, is prominent in the Maine delegation. Not forgetting Ex-Mayor Louis J. Brann of Lewiston, who is the candidatae for governor this Fall.

Maine also gave Roosevelt the leg in his two stragetical fights. Delegation eight to four to keep the two-thirds rule. And seven to five in favor of Jouett Shouse for permanent chairman.

We told Mayor Curley we might put a black cigar in his hand, and a lei around his neck to show what a Puerto Rican delegate looks like. "And don't forget a Panama hat," said he. "I own one of them."

Andrew J. Peters wears a Smith for president badge, so does his son, John. Larue Brown has just arrived, but not wearing a Smith badge. Judge William H. McDonnell is now on the scene wearing no badge of any description.

MAN WITH CASH GETS CITY AID

Charles F. Payser of Barton st., West End, had a bank account, securities and an apartment in the house of a relative but he took $145 of city welfare money, it was testified today in municipal court.

Payser was sentenced to three months in the House of Correction by Judge Zottoli, who found him guilty on 26 counts of larceny. He appealed and was held in $500.

Another to face court in the welfare cases was Mary Efimchuk of Brighton st., West End. She is charged with larceny of $90 through aid payments. Investigators reported she had $340 in the bank.

POST 6/28/32

PORTO RICO'S DELEGATE

The island territory to the south is quite likely to take a much more active part in convention affairs this week than ever before. Its distinguished delegate, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, may be depended upon to make his voice heard before proceedings are terminated. The Post can see no great objection to Mr. Curley's presence in that delegation. It is a Roosevelt delegation anyway. And it gives the Mayor an opportunity to exert his famed energy in the cause of the man he believes should be the nominee. Of course his Honor will hereafter often be referred to as Senor, but he will smilingly accep the title.

TRAVELER 6/28/32

Curley Family at Convention



(Photo by A. P., Boston Traveler)

Mayor Curley, who promises to be one of the big figures in the Democratic national convention now that he has been elected a delegate from Porto Rico, with his daughter and three sons on arrival in Chicago. Left to right, Paul, Mary, Mayor Curley, Leo and George.

POST 6/28/32

PROTESTS SEATING OF CURLEY AS DELEGATE

The seating of Mayor Curley as a delegate from Porto Rico brought a protest yesterday from Samuel R. Goodwin, long a supporter of the Boston Mayor and a prominent figure in his battle for the mayoralty in the last campaign. "Massachusetts Democrats regard as insulting to their Commonwealth," Goodwin wrote in a wire sent to the convention credentials committee, Governor Ely and Senator Walsh, "the undemocratic subversion of the will of its voters by the seating as delegate from Porto Rico of James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston, who was repudiated in Massachusetts by a three to one vote."

GLOBE 6/28/32

AMELIA EARHART AT STATE HOUSE TOMORROW AT 12:30

Amelia Earhart Putnam, transoceanic flyer, is expected to arrive at the State House at 12:30 tomorrow noon, where she will be received on behalf of the Commonwealth by Robert F. Bradford, a member of Gov Ely's secretarial staff.

Mr Bradford will present the flyer with a gold and platinum medal, similar to the one presented to Col Charles A. Lindbergh when he visited Massachusetts after his transatlantic flight. The presentation of the medal will take place in the Executive Chambers at the State House and a brief address of welcome will be made by Mr Bradford.

A detail of 25 State police will be stationed at the State House to handle the throng which is expected to turn out to welcome Mrs Putnam.

POLICE SELL 4550 TICKETS FOR JOBLESS CARNIVAL

Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman today announced that of the 5000 tickets sent to the Police Department for the carnival to aid the unemployment fund at Braves Field tomorrow, 4550 have been sold.

The commissioner sent $4550 to Mayor Curley and returned 425 unsold tickets. Supt Michael H. Crowley held 25 tickets for possible sale before the carnival and returns will be made later on them.

The commissioner in his letter to Mayor Curley, commended the action of the police in aiding those less fortunate.

Post 6/28/32

BOSTON'S ROOSEVELT BOOSTERS AT CONVENTION



Headed by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, the Democrats from that city who are favoring the nomination of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt are shown as they arrived in Chicago for the Democratic National Convention. Mayor Curley and his daughter Mary are in the center of the group.

Post 6/29/32

the Massachusetts group on the anti-Roosevelt side.

He explained afterwards that his vote in the committee on credentials had been cast according to the merits of those contests as he saw them. He said he had received no instructions from the Massachusetts leaders as to any other course he should take regarding the contesting delegations, and that inasmuch as each was a fight within the State affected, he did not feel it incumbent upon him to take any aggressive stand. Moreover, in the Louisiana contest the delegation for which Granfield voted had on it eight of his colleagues in the House. He talked the matter over with Governor Ely on the floor of the convention this afternoon and explained his willingness to go along with the State delegation.

Herald 6/29/32

CURLEY AND ELY IN FINISH FIGHT

Mayor's Activity Among Delegates Delights Roosevelt Men

BAY STATE GROUP HAS UNHAPPY DAY

By W. E. MULLINS
(Staff Correspondent of The Herald)

CHICAGO, June 28—Probably no state in the entire Union is represented here at this national Democratic convention by more divergent views than is the commonwealth of Massachusetts. The cleavage between the two dominant groups is clear cut. One is committed to the nomination of Gov. Roosevelt for the presidency. The other is employing all the resources at its command to prevent the convention from reaching such a conclusion.

In full view of the striking and seemingly hopeless breach between the two forces observers here today were treated to the spectacle of Mayor Curley laboring with all the political skill he possesses to hold the Roosevelt forces in line, while Gov. Ely, prepared to place the name of Alfred E. Smith in nomination tomorrow, was equally diligent in his endeavors to deprive the New York Governor of the golden fleece of American politics now being dangled before his eyes.

Out of this unique tug of war may come a new candidate for Governor in Massachusetts. The Governor, indignant at the publication of the story that he would not be a candidate for re-election on the same ticket with Roosevelt seeking the presidency, absolutely refused to discuss the situation, taking the position that he would not dignify the yarn with a denial.

Meanwhile, Mayor Curley was playing a conspicuous role in the Roosevelt strategy. Starting prior to the opening of the convention at noon, he moved from delegation to delegation in his missionary work to consolidate the Roosevelt supporters wherever an indication of wavering appeared and to his persuasive influence was attributed the failure of the Porto Rico delegates to break away in the first three test ballots which gave the first definite demonstration of Roosevelt's undeniable strength.

The mayor worked diligently also on the Alabama, the Texas, the Maine and the Pennsylvania delegations and that his valiant services were recognized publicly by the Roosevelt forces was openly disclosed this afternoon when he was invited to sit on the platform in the select circle of Roosevelt workers who were in complete ascendancy for the moment with the election of Senator Thomas J. Walsh to the post of permanent chairman.

The mayor chuckled at the reports that Gov. Ely has determined to quit the governorship in despair in the event of Roosevelt's nomination, and he aroused the ire of the Massachusetts delegates by smiling down on them from his exalted position on the platform directly opposite the section reserved for Smith delegates.

So confident is the mayor of Roosevelt's ultimate success that he offered tonight to wager $1000 with a Massachusetts delegate that the New York Governor would emerge from the impending struggle with the nomination.

UNHAPPY DAY FOR GROUP

As far as the Massachusetts delegation is concerned, its members passed a rather unhappy day of it. At the convention they voted on the losing side of all three ballots that were taken and there were evidences of discord among the delegates as several of them chided Congressman William J. Granfield of Springfield for his alleged desertion of their cause.

Granfield, as a member of the committee on credentials, voted favorably on the reports recommending the seating of the strong Roosevelt delegations from Louisiana and Minnesota. He explained that no advances had been made to him by the Smith forces to vote against seating the delegations and that he accordingly had acted entirely on the merits of the two cases.

When the Massachusetts delegation was polled at the convention session he willingly reversed his position and cast his vote with his associates so that a unanimous vote was cast on the two contested seatings. He subsequently declared himself in favor of the election of Jouett Shouse to the post of permanent chairman and thus he was restored to the good graces of his associate delegates.

While Mayor Curley and Gov. Ely were busily engaged in the heated warfare of the two opposing forces, the third Massachusetts Democratic leader, Senator Walsh, was restricting his efforts to preparing his presentation of the fight that will be waged for the inclusion of a declaration for straight repeal of the prohibition amendment in the platform.

Senator Walsh engaged in a brief discussion of his proposed plank with Mayor Jimmy Walker of New York. Walker is not entirely in sympathy with the Walsh plank. He would have it go a step farther and demand that the party's members in the Congress be committed to the support of repeal.

CURLEY'S FOLLOWING

Mayor Curley is supported here by a large group of his friends and admirers from Boston, chief among them is James A. "Jerry" Watson, who marched in the demonstration following the election of Senator Walsh to be permanent chairman. And Jerry carried aloft the Porto Rico standard with a sepia tinted islander as his chief aide.

Curley's followers have begun to boom him as a candidate for the governorship in the event of Gov. Ely's withdrawal from the contest but competent observers, speaking for the Governor, said the only development that can take him out of a contest for a second term would be his selection for one of the major nominations on the national ticket.

Gov. Ely tonight was not downcast by the results of the day's balloting. He still clung to the declaration that Roosevelt is permanently stopped and pointed to the fact that in the highest vote polled on the three ballots the Roosevelt forces still were 112 votes shy of the two thirds majority required to be nominated.

It is known that efforts have been made to tamper with the Massachusetts delegates by Curley henchmen in an endeavor to persuade them to leave Smith after the first few ballots and climb aboard the Roosevelt band wagon. The Curley men are confident that the Massachusetts delegation will eventu-

Post 6/29/32

SEE ELY OUT FOR HIS SECOND TERM

Close Supporters Sure He Will Run Again—Governor Refuses to Commit Self Yet

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

CHICAGO, June 28—Despite his statement yesterday that he would not run on the ticket with Roosevelt in the campaign in Massachusetts next fall, friends of Governor Ely in the State delegation here are confident that he will be the candidate of his party for Governor again.

To every suggestion that he make his position clearer today, the Governor refused to comment in any way. He is undoubtedly the most determined anti-Roosevelt man in the convention and there appeared to be little doubt that his flat declaration that he would not run on the ticket with Roosevelt was inspired by his complete dislike for the Governor of New York as candidate for President.

Not only did he refuse to comment on the statement of yesterday but when asked point blank if he will seek renomination and election, the Governor's only reply was that he will make no statement on that matter until he returns to Boston after the convention.

Doesn't Want Second Term

It is known that the Governor has no liking for a second term. He has told some of his close friends that if he could find any clear and honorable way out, he would not seek renomination. Early in his administration as Governor, friends of Mayor Curley started propaganda in favor of their hero as a possible candidate for Governor this year solely on the basis that Ely had told Curley back in the pre-primary days of 1930 that if nominated and elected he would seek only one term.

There is little doubt that at that time, when Ely was trying to effect combinations with various political leaders, he offered to take only one term if elected. The trouble with that situation, so far as it might affect Curley's chances of starting a gubernatorial boom, was that it was not a definite pledge by Ely but rather a proposal to do certain things provided Curley or others would agree to support him.

Conscientious Scruples

Of course it is a matter of histor that Curley not only did not accept th proposal, but that he indulged in most bitter attack upon Ely, even afte John F. Fitzgerald took himself out of the picture because of ill health.

Nevertheless Ely's personal inclination to content himself with one term is well known to those who are close to him. At the same time the Governor believes that the pressure from leaders and the rank and file in the party will be very strongly in favor of his renomination. He is known to take the position also that there were many people outside the Democratic party who voted for him for Governor and that these people would regard him as quitting during a crisis if he should take himself out of the picture at this time.

Inflexible Against Roosevelt

Whether his strong anti-Roosevelt feelings will furnish him with the excuse he seems to be seeking to get out of running again is a matter about which the Governor said he will talk when he returns to Boston.

During the two days he has been in Chicago he has been most violent in his denunciation of the Roosevelt bandwagon talk. He has been just as bitter in his attitude towards Roosevelt here as he was when he sent word to the New York Governor last February or March that if a Roosevelt delegate fight were put on in Massachusetts, he would never vote in the convention for Roosevelt. That statement was made to James Roosevelt and Louis Howe, the son and private secretary of Roosevelt, at a conference at the Copley-Plaza Hotel a short time before Mayor Curley decided to lead a fight against Ely, Walsh and others for delegates in the April primaries.

Can't See Roosevelt Winning

As that delegate fight progressed and the Curley speeches became daily more and more vitriolic Ely grew more intense in his dislike for the Roosevelt presidential candidacy.

His position of hostility to Roosevelt was clearly demonstrated at the conclusion of the convention session tonight. In today's proceedings the Roosevelt forces won all three of the battles waged on the floor, and as a result most of the political observers in the convention city believe that the outcome points to the nomination of Roosevelt at a comparatively early stage in the balloting for President Thursday or Friday. Ely, however, saw in the results of today's battles a determined attitude on the part of more than a third of the delegates never to go over to the New York Governor.

Feels Deadlock Certain

"I am strongly of the opinion," he said tonight, "that these three votes taken today indicate a deadlock in the convention. There were variations in the votes cast on the two contests for delegates from Louisiana and Minnesota and on the election of the permanent chairman, but in every case it seemed to be perfectly plain that there is a block of delegates, comprising more than a third of the convention, definitely set against Roosevelt, and that he will never be able to win over enough of them to give him the nomination."

Suggestions tonight that in view of the Roosevelt victories on the floor of the convention today, Smith might decide not to have his name placed before the convention were pooh-poohed by Ely as just so much more fake propaganda, and he is still revising his Smith nomination speech tonight, apparently with the idea of getting more vitriol into it against the New York Governor than he has shown heretofore.

Fitzgerald Thinks Ely Will Run

Of course the suggestion that Ely may be about to retire from the field for renomination and re-election started other booms among those at the convention today. Edward P. Barry, former Lieutenant-Governor, was making earnest inquiries as to the final decision of the Governor, and said that if Ely refuses to run again, there will be another Barry fight in the Democratic State primaries next September.

John F. Fitzgerald, candidate against Ely two years ago for a time, only smiled when the possibility of the Governor's retirement was suggested as bringing him again into the limelight. Asked if he will run in the event that Ely retires, Fitzgerald said:

"I don't believe there will be any need of looking for a new candidate for Governor this year."

Curley Also Non-Committal

Mayor Curley had no comment to make regarding the gubernatorial situation this afternoon. He announced during the presidential primary battle that he had no intention of running for Governor. There is plenty of activity among his friends here, however, and Bill Saxe, Curley's publicity manager, said this afternoon that there may be important developments from a Curley point of view before the convention adjourns.

The Mayor stepped out of the Porto Rico delegation place today and for a considerable time occupied a seat on the platform at the invitation of the Roosevelt managers. Asked if he intends to make one of the seconding speeches for Roosevelt, he told the Post reporter:

"That is not yet determined. I feel sure that I could have that opportunity if I asked for it, and it may be that I will. However, I think I can do Roosevelt more good browsing around the convention hall. I am really surprised to find so many people here whom I know and with whom I can talk on behalf of the Roosevelt cause."

Granfield Votes Ely's Way

One of the interesting features of today's session was the action of Congressman William J. Granfield of Springfield with reference to the contesting delegations from Louisiana and Minnesota. Granfield is the Massachusetts member of the committee on credentials. In the committee he voted to sustain the delegations favored by the Roosevelt forces in the States, but when Massachusetts was recorded on the floor of the convention, Governor Ely announced all 36 votes from the Bay State for seating the anti-Roosevelt delegations. Granfield sat in his place with the home delegation and offered no objection to [illegible]

Globe 6/29/32 American 6/29/32

MAYOR CURLEY WIRES HIS TRIBUTE TO AMELIA

Despite his many duties as delegate from Porto Rico to the Democratic national convention, Mayor James M. Curley did not forget that the city of which he is Chief Executive today is welcoming Mrs Amelia Earhart Putnam as the first woman flyer to make a solo flight across the Atlantic.

On her arrival at the Copley-Plaza Hotel, Mrs Putnam found the following telegram from Mayor Curley awaiting her:

"Mrs Amelia Earhart Putnam:

"Regret exceedingly that attendance at Democratic national convention prevents my joining with your countless thousands of admirers in Massachusetts to pay tribute to the outstanding accomplishment by one of your sex in the history of the world.

"May your stay in Boston be replete not only with expressions of joy at greeting you upon the part of the people, but with a gratification arising from the knowledge of the love and affection they bear for you."

AMELIA THANKS BOSTON AT LUNCHEON IN HER HONOR

Mrs Amelia Earhart Putnam thanked the people of Boston for the welcome they had given her today, at the luncheon held in her honor at the Copley-Plaza Hotel. She spoke particularly of the Women's Guard of Honor which accompanied her on her parade through the city, and said she knew that walking so far on a day like this was hot, uncomfortable exercise.

Mrs Putnam also complimented Boston on the improvements that have been made at the airport at East Boston, where she landed this morning. She said that everything had been "wonderful" in Boston, and she was particularly pleased with the cordial welcome given her by the city.

Before Acting-Mayor Gallagher introduced Mrs Putnam, he made a speech of welcome.

"Dear Mrs Amelia Earhart Putnam; Ladies and guests of honor, dear friends," he said:

"I can assure you that no measure of happiness can be greater than to welcome, as Acting Mayor of Boston, not only the world's greatest aviatrix, but the most successful professional woman of her age and time.

"As Acting Mayor, I welcome this afternoon, on behalf of the people of Boston, a woman who rising above the discouragement of circumstance and every possible barrier, mounted step by step, until she has become the greatest celebrity as an aviatrix, the world has ever known.

"In the brief space of only 12 years, Mrs Putnam, after your first flying lessons began in 1920, in a little second-hand plane, you have by the most sterling genius, indomitable perserverance and the possession of bravery magnificent in its accomplishment, become the world's greatest aviatrix in the history of human mastery of the air.

Queen Victoria Tribute

"Our Nation, including the President of the United States, has paid you the deserved measure of acclaim. How wonderful is the character of your professional achievement in the air when one remembers your humble beginning of 12 years ago, when your mother from her carefully saved earnings was able to buy, with you, a small second-hand airplane.

"No man or woman can pay you the tribute which is your just right, today, without praising your indomitable bravery in facing various struggles in livelihood, in order to secure your commanding place among those who have mastered the perils of the air, and without realizing that you found time in the most exacting study of aeronautical science, to teach little children at the Denison House how to be happier and more content in the little world that sheltered them.

"I know of no tribute in human language more beautiful in its intrinsic character than that offered by dear Col Allen, long since passed to his eternal reward, who in making an address of presentation in behalf of the members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, to the late Queen Victoria of Great Britain, declared:

"'I welcome you in behalf of this distinguished command not only as the most queenly of women but the most womaly of Queens.'"

Mrs Putnam, upon this auspicious day, when the love, and the tribute, and the message of affection of this great metropolitan city, is extended you, we can well say with our late dear friend, that we welcome you to Boston, not alone as the most queenly of women but the most womanly of queens.

"With all my heart, I wish you, as a leader in the great field of aviation, every success and happiness this life can offer, and extend to you in the name of the citizens of Boston our every mutal and sincere wish that your profession may bring to you its every honor and glory."

Boston Gives Amelia a Roaring Welcome

A slim, smiling girl who, little more than four years ago, never dreamed that some day she would be Boston's most famous daughter, stepped out of a plane today at Boston airport.

"Hello, Ma!" she said, "How have you been? Hello, Sis!"

Amelia Earhart Putnam, first woman to fly the Atlantic, only woman to fly it solo and the only flier to make the hazardous flight twice, was home again for "Amelia Day" in Boston.

Flying up from Newark, N. J., in a plane lent to her by an oil company and piloted by W W. White, who also was a loan, Amelia arrived in Boston sharp on schedule time at 10:30 a. m., and was immediately seized up, escorted over the famous "fliers' route" to City Hall and the State House—then began a round of festivities that will not end until late tonight.

MOTHER'S WELCOME

Although her wealthy publisher husband, George Palmer Putnam, and his son, David Binney Putnam, were expected to accompany her in the plane, they were not in it when it arrived at Boston.

The aviatrix's husband was reported to have been detained in New York on business.

Amelia, stepping first from the big Lockheed monoplane, to the welcoming roars of thousands gathered at the airport, was followed out of the ship by her cousin, Miss Lucy Challis, and by Capt. H. H. Railey, her English representative on the first flight and Putnam's personal representative.

As the famous woman flier was rushed by the city of Boston welcoming committee and her flying pals in Boston, her mother, Mrs. Amy O. Earhart of Medford, stepped quickly forward and hugged and kissed Amelia.

Then Amelia's sister, Mrs. Albert Morrissey of Medford, bestowed a kiss and Morrissey himself shook hands and patted Amelia on the back.

OFFICIALLY WELCOMED

Acting Mayor Edward M. Gallagher, Chairman Theodore A. Glynn of the street commission and Penal Institutions Commissioner William G. O'Hare, composing the official welcoming committee, next greeted her.

Globe 6/29/32

GREETED BY HER MOTHER, SISTER

Parade to City Hall and State House

Riding as a passenger in a borrowed plane, Amelia Earhart Putnam circled down from the sky to the Boston airport promptly at the announced hour, 10:30 this morning. One hour and twenty-five minutes later—and it had been a strenuous period—she entered the Copley-Plaza Hotel and started on the real work of being greeted and received and hailed.

It was rather an "ersatz" reception, for Massachusetts had no Governor on hand, and Boston was without its official Mayor. However, there was an acting Mayor at the airport and a Governor's secretary at the State House, and the presents were all there.

There was no ingathering of thousands from the suburbs to see the transatlantic flyer land, and even along the streets of the city the crowds had the air of passers who had stopped rather than visitors who had been camped on the curbs for hours waiting.

Curley's Son There

At the airport there were less than 1000 persons, though the day was perfect, with bright sun and cool breeze. The greeting party stepped out from the administration building when the gaudy, red and white plane was already circling in.

Acting Mayor Edward M. Gallagher led the receiving group with Mrs Gallagher, who carried a great armful of pink roses for the heroine of the day. Mrs Putnam's mother and sister were close behind Mr and Mrs Gallagher, and young Francis Curley—you can't have a reception in Boston and have it official unless a Curley takes part—came scurrying up at the rear of the party. Incidentally, he rode all the way in the parade in the car just behind the flyer's, and he presented Mrs Earhart, Amelia's mother, with a big bouquet of his own.

The motorcycle policeman on duty at the airport shot across to the east end of the landing field and led the taxiing plane smartly up to the waiting group.

Kisses Mother

Mrs Putnam—it is very difficult to call her that, for she is so very young and boyish-looking—ducked her head very low and stepped down, and the cameras began to click.

She shook hands with Mr Gallagher, and said, "How are you, Ma?" and "Hallo, sis," and kissed her mother. She accepted with her bright smile the huge bouquet of roses, and with that, gave herself over to the waiting camera men.

There was a fine, hearty cheer from the crowd and the flyer passed through the lane in the crowd, through the administration building and out to the waiting car. She had been on the ground not more than 10 minutes.

Then came the racing rush through traffic to the city. There were seven or eight cars in the "parade," and ahead and behind were the motorcycle policemen, who were the stars of this particular part of the performance.

Real Cheers in Boston

There wasn't much traffic along Border st in East Boston, by which route the parade was compelled to go. But in Chelsea the mid-morning mess of motors was appalling—to anybody but a motorcycle cop.

How they did it was not discernable from the cars behind, but they cut to the left held up incoming traffic that way, stopped the columns on the right and dragged Mrs Putnam's escort in and out of the crowd of vehicles like magic. It was a swell job.

Still hardly anybody stood at the curbs to watch or to cheer. It was not until the riders had passed Haymarket sq and were on Washington st that the transatlantic flyer got any real hurrah from the populace. When it did begin, it certainly didn't quit.

At Adams sq there was a tremendous gathering, and in the opening of Devonshire st the escort waited. A fine band, a guard of honor of women Legionnaires, colors sent by the Ancients and by the Legionnaires, details from three Legion posts and one full troop of Boy Scouts were waiting.

Also waiting was a group of enthusiasts up on a fire escape with long and powerful fish horns, who blew salutes until that palled, and then blew marching rhythms to help the parade get under way.

Big Crowd Downtown

Down came the first of the "bull confetti," torn-up telephone books. All along Devonshire st and down Congress the shower of paper grew more dense, and the ticker tapes began to drag their streamers over the trolley wires.

It was a big crowd downtown, and a noisy crowd. As the foot marchers were included, the motor cars had to go slowly, and everybody got a chance to shout greetings. Mrs Putnam waved her hand good-naturedly to all greeters. She rode bareheaded, her curly crop of hair glinting in the sun. She wore a plain brown coat, and the white collar of her blouse, showing above it, was as plain.

Through thicker and thicker throngs the parade made its careful way, through Postoffice sq and then by a wiggle into Federal st, up Franklin and down Washington to School st.

Then came the Turkish bath, for School st was sunny, and School st was packed. Mrs Putnam's car was halted at City Hall gate, and she stared up at a big sign over the doorway, with the modest inscription: "Welcome Home to the World's Greatest Aviatrix—Our Own Heroine, Amelia Earhart."

The official party dismounted and the police forced a way into City Hall for them. On the instant, the crowd in the street packed the few inches of space between cars solid; they stood on the running boards to stare, though there wa snothing to see but City Hall. It may have meant something to see the building in which the greatest woman flyer was for the moment.

Parade Ends

Fifteen minutes were consumed in the visit to City Hall, and several more in getting under way without running over anybody. The State House was reached at 11:30. Here the women Legionnaires, who had been marching ahead of Mrs Putnam's car, went up and lined the great entrance stairway as a guard of honor.

The ceremonies at the State House consumed barely 10 minutes. There was a great crowd outside, by the Shaw monument. Beacon-st sidewalks were packed, and the windows of the business houses were all occupied.

Up here, also, there was more actual cheering than there had been downtown. The parade ended at Arlington and Beacon sts, and here several unusual things were noticed. The band wheeled out and played most appropriately "Auld Lang Syne," while the escort took place along the curb. But the remainder of the foot-marchers, the Legionnaires and Boy Scouts, who were in the rear, got no review from Mrs Putnam.

The moment the leading escort was clear, the cars shot forward and raced through Dartmouth st and Copley sq to the hotel.

Sharkey Visits Flyer

After Amelia's arrival at the Copley-Plaza she went to a suite of rooms reserved for her and there she met her close personal friends and official friends in aviation circles.

She was interviewed in her suite afterward and she talked at length about the future of women in aviation and remarked that her husband "is a good backseat driver." She also said that tomorrow she will fly him to the west coast where he has some business to transact.

After the conference in her suite she came down to the foyer of the hotel and posed for a talking picture, after which she went into the ballroom to attend the city of Boston luncheon given in her honor.

Among the outstanding visitors to her suite today was the recently crowned heavyweight champion of the world, Jack Sharkey of Chestnut Hill. He attended the luncheon, occupying a seat of honor at the head table.

After the luncheon, which was an enthusiastic gathering, Amelia intended starting for the field day for the benefit of the unemployed and this evening she will again be the guest at a banquet to be given in her honor.

TRAVELER 6/29/32



Amelia Earhart Putnam and members of the reception committee at the airport soon after her arrival home, today. Left to right, Dorothy Gallagher, daughter of Acting Mayor Gallagher, Mrs. Albert Morrissey, Mrs. Gallagher, Mrs. Amy O. Earhart, Mrs. Putnam, Acting Mayor Gallagher, Park Commissioner William P. Long and former Fire Commissioner Theodore Glynn.

Amelia Showered with Ticker Tape



TRAVELER 6/29/32

BOSTON HAILS AMELIA WITH WILD ACCLAIM

City's Most Famous Daughter Is Welcomed Home

Boston's most famous daughter, Amelia Earhart Putnam, made a triumphal home-coming today.

ACCLAIMED BY THOUSANDS

The thousands of the city and its environs shouted acclaim for the world's most famous aviatrix and swept her off her feet with the genuineness of their enthusiasm.

The tall, slim, blushing girl, her short clipped blonde hair a riot of seeming disorder, rode through downtown streets walled by dense throngs. The demonstration of the vast crowd of Greater Boston folk exceeded the wildest expectations of those who planned the reception.

Not since the coming of Lindbergh and the later homecoming of Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, Boston's famous adopted son, has such a mass of people jammed the business and shopping districts of the city to pay tribute to an individual.

Plainly shaken by emotion, the aviatrix received the material gifts of the city and state while the shouts of the gathered multitudes rang in her ears. She was plunged into a whirlpool of activity immediajely after the wheels of the borrowed plane in which she flew from New York touched the dirt of the runway at the East Boston airport. And through the day she was carried on the crest of the wave of enthusiasm she met at every turn.

Almost on the dot of the scheduled time—10:30 A. M.—the wheels of the monoplane in which she rode touched at the airport. The ship was piloted by W. W. White of New York. Up to the time of her arrival it was expected that Mrs. Putnam would herself handle the controls of the speedy plane in which she traversed the stormy ,turbulent Atlantic, the first woman to accomplish the feat which brought world-wide fame.

With Mrs. Putnam were her cousin, Lucy Challis, Capt. H. H. Railey, her manager, and a newspaper woman. Her husband, George Palmer Putnam, and her stepson, David Putnam, did not come with her.

GREETED AT AIRPORT

The crowd at the airport was comparatively scanty, but nearly 1000 persons, most of them women and children, sent up a noisy greeting as the aviatrix stepped from the plane to be met by Acting Mayor Edward M. Gallagher and Park Commissioner William F. Long.

The reception at the airport was brief. Gallagher, acting for Mayor Curley, who is in Chicago, shook her hand as she stepped to the ground.

Waiting for her to emerge was her mother, Mrs. Amy O. Earhart of Medford, and her sister, Mrs. Albert Morrissey. Mrs. Putnam walked toward them and was met half way by her mother. The two embraced. Then Mrs. Morrissey clasped her famous sister in her arms. Then Mrs. Putnam asked for Porter Adams, chairman of the executive board of the National Aeronautical Association, and a friend since she first became air-conscious. Adams stepped forward and was promptly kissed by the woman flier.

WHIRLED THROUGH STREETS

Mrs. Putnam was escorted through the administration building to a waiting automobile. Then, led by a motorcycle escort, she was whirled away from the airport. With her in the car were Mr. and Mrs. Porter Adams and Acting Mayor Gallagher. In another touring car, closely following, were her mother, sister and Mrs. Gallagher. Twenty more cars carrying other members of the party trailed behind. In one of them were Arthur J. C. Underhill, secretary-treasurer, Boston chapter, N. A. A., and Lorraine Defren Frankland, president of the organization.

The motorcars hurried through East Boston along Maverick and Border streets to the Chelsea bridge, then in and out of Chelsea to Charlestown, through City square and along Warren avenue, to Beverly street and Washington street to Adams square where thousands were jammed at every vantage point and waiting veterans' organizations were in line, ready to escort Mrs. Putnam through the city.

There was a brief halt at the head of Devonshire street on the edge of Adams square. For five minutes the stop was made, and, throughout that time, there was an unceasing deluge of ticker tape and torn paper. On a fire escape of one of the buildings a dozen men and women raised a terrific din with huge horns. Every window was studded with heads as office workers clung over ledges, peering down at the famous woman Boston claims as its own.

Bands struck up and the triumphant home-coming march was on.

FRANTIC SHOUTS FROM ROOFS

From rooftops, windows, fire escapes and sidewalks, men and women frantically shouted words of praise and greeting. In Postoffice square the crowd pressed closer, but was forced back by mounted and foot policemen.

From the federal building under construction overalled workmen looked down and shouted and waved. The office buildings surrounding the square were dotted with color as stenographers in bright hued dresses hung from windows and all the time the seemingly never-to-end shower of paper and ticker tape.

The parade swung out of Congress street and across the square. Mounted police escorting the aviatrix pried their way through the crowd, which converged on both sides as the lane ahead narrowed at Federal and Milk streets.

Federal street was crammed from curbing to building walls. Storms of paper and tape continuously fell upon the flier and the crowded streets through which she rode. At Federal and Franklin streets the turn was made slowly as the crush of the crowd seemed too great for guardian police and threatened to sweep in across the motorcade.

A burst of tattered paper and roll after roll of tape came like a flood from nearly every window of the Chamber of Commerce building and it fell intermittently all along Franklin street and up Washington to School street and City Hall.

The width of Washington street was cut to a third, so great was the shouting throng.

Greater than at any point previously passed was the crowd along School street from Washington street to Beacon street.

ROPES USELESS

Thousands were densely packed in the area in front of City Hall and for some distance up Province street. Ropes along the sidewalk to the doors of the building were useless and the tumultuous horde of welcomers pushed against them, uprooting stakes and putting struggling police to the test.

On the steps of the building, beneath a great stretch of canvas on which was written "Welcome home to the world's greatest aviatrix, our own heroic Amelia Earhart," Acting Mayor Gallagher presented one of the gifts of the city, a costly, fully-equipped travelling case. The party pose dfor cameramen and Mrs. Putnam smilingly shook the hand of 8-year-old Francis Curley, son of Mayor Curley, and the only member of his family present.

The aviatrix was then taken into the building and through the corridors crowded with city employes to the mayor's office. There her first move was to seat herself at the huge mahogany conference table, open the travelling case and comb her wind-blown hair with the comb she took from it.

Throughout the welcome so far she had displayed a modest pleasure which was caught by the crowd and lent greater energy to their shouts of acclamation.

GREETING BY GALLAGHER

On the steps of City Hall, Acting Mayor Gallagher said, "We congratulate you as the world's greatest aviatrix. Your simplicity and modesty are the feature of this celebration." He handed her the traveling case and she blushingly replied: "It is always a pleasure to return here. I find it always changed, but never in its generosity and hospitality."

Later, in the mayor's office, before she added her signature to the book of famous persons' autographs, Acting Mayor Gallagher presented to her a de luxe edition of the 1930 report of the tercentenary celebration.

Acting Mayor Gallagher said:

"Four years ago in Boston we had the honor of greeting you upon your return from your first transatlantic flight, and your sincerity of effort and splendid purpose and indomitable bravery even then persuaded us that you were soon to win a world-wide dominance over the air. I cannot but feel that in your remarkable prowess as the world's leading aviatrix you have splendidly opened a new profession for women, and will find ultimately a vast number of devoted followers in every part of the civilized world. I know of no finer tribute that can be paid to your courage, perseverance and ability as the world's greatest woman celebrity in the field of aviation than to say a brief word in appreciation of the fact that you were compelled to earn money in the most laborious work open to women in order that you might have opportunity to first study the science of aviation.

"I am deeply sensitive of the high character of opportunity which comes to me, in extending you this heartfelt greeting at City Hall, and I am proud to present you with this especially published volume of the city's tercentenary, which is the most important and interesting historical event of the present century in Boston, and to wish you with my heart and mind every

Globe 6/29/32

SENOR CURLEY IS SEATED; FIGHT ON HIM IS DROPPED

Mayor (From Porto Rico) to Second Roosevelts' Name, But Ely May Not Speak

Special Dispatch to the Globe

CHICAGO, June 28—The contest lodged with the credentials committee over Mayor James M. Curley sitting as a delegate in the Porto Rico delegation was withdrawn and the Mayor of Boston became Senor Curley and sat with the delegation on the next isle, back of the Massachusetts delegation. Then he moved to the platform on the invitation of Senator Barkley, the temporary presiding officer.

The Porto Rico delegation voted its six votes solidly for everything the Rooseveltians were interested in today, thus proving Senor Curley's claim of yesterday that the delegation was harmonius and united for Roosevelt for the nomination.

The Porto Rico delegation is the only delegation that brought its own liquor overseas.

Curley Confident Now

Mayor Curley said tonight that there was only one conclusion to be reached after analyzing the votes in today's session. The Roosevelt supporters won every move and that, in his opinion, assured Gov Roosevelt of the nomination.

"Shouse's defeat," he said, "ended the opposition. From now on, the Roosevelt man will be master of the situation."

He predicted that the bandwagon would appear as soon as the favorite sons had their chance to get into the parade.

Delegate Curley has been unanimously selected by the Porto Rico delegation to second the nomination of Roosevelt. He will have but five minutes to speak. He was escorted to his seat in the convention hall by Mayor Cermak, who asked him the secret of Boston's solvency and its ability to borrow money lower than most every other large city. He promised to have a sit-down with the Chicago Mayor before the convention is over and take with him City Treas Dolan, a member of his entourage, and explain the situation of Boston finances to the harassed Mayor of this city, who is at his wits end to obtain money to meet the back payroll of the city and to float its bonds.

Granfield Opposes Smith

The Massachusetts delegation voted solidly its 36 votes for the Smith program in today's session, but the Massachusetts member of the credentials committee, Congressman William Granfield of Springfield, voted with the Roosevelt forces in committee on the only two contests before the convention. He said that on the evidence there was nothing else to do.

Gov Joseph B. Ely sat with the Massachusetts delegation all through the session, in the section directly in front of the chair; New York sits not far behind Massachusetts.

It may be that Gov Ely will not get a chance to make his Smith nomination speech. Smith, it is believed, will not permit his name to be presented if he cannot muster practically all of the opposition. A man who has run for President cannot afford for his own reputation to seek another nomination and get badly defeated. Gov Ely is saying little, but is in close touch with the Smith headquarters and will be guided by the advice of Smith's managers, former Justices Daniel F. Cohalan and Proskaur.

Today was not a happy one for the Smith men in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, the only two New England delegations pledged solidly to Smith, but they are assured by their leaders that the fight to stop Roosevelt has only begun and tomorrow and the next day they will see some tall politics.

Ely Rumor Starts Booms

Rumors that Gov Ely would not run for Governor if Roosevelt is the Presidential nominee—on which Gov Ely was silent and his friends were vehement in denials—started a lot of "if" booms among the Bay State politicians on the scene. Ex-Lieut Gov Edward P. Barry said that he would be a candidate if Ely decided not to run. Congressman Granfield of Longmeadow is another "if" boomer.

Mayor John C. Mahoney of Worcester, who gave a dinner to the Worcester County delegation, is being boomed for Lieutenant Governor.

Gov Ely continued to insist that the question of his running on the ticket with Roosevelt was a subject that he did not care to discuss for publication and that he had not so intended at any time.

American 6/29/32

CURLEY WIRES AMELIA TRIBUTE

From Chicago, where he is attending the Democratic national convention—as a delegate from Porto Rico—Mayor Curley today sent the following message to Mrs. Amelia Earhart Putnam:

"Regret exceedingly that attendance at Democratic national convention prevents my joining with your countless thousands of admirers in Massachusetts to pay tribute to the outstanding accomplishment b yone of your sex in the history of the world.

"May your stay in Boston be replete not only with expressions of joy at greeting you upon the part of the people, but with a gratification arising from the knowledge of the love and affection they bear for you."

Globe 6/29/32

NORMAN THOMAS HITS BOTH MAJOR PARTIES IN ADDRESS ON BOSTON COMMON

Socialist Candidate For President Talks to Gathering of 2500—Gives His Opinion About Candidates



SOCIALIST CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT
Norman Thomas speaking at meeting at Parkman Bandstand, Boston Common.

Republicans and Democrats alike came under the fire of Norman Thomas of New York, Presidential candidate of the Socialist party at the opening meeting of the 1932 campaign last evening at the Parkman Bandstand, Boston Common. Mr Thomas, first of the Presidential candidates to appear in Boston, was given an enthusiastic reception by a gathering of more than 2500 men and women who had been listening to the radio broadcast of proceedings of the Democratic convention in Chicago until the radio was turned off to make way for the Socialists.

Mr Thomas condemned both major parties as representatives of the capitalists, and ridiculed their national conventions as assemblages to discuss nonessentials while 12,000,000 men and women are out of work.

Mr Thomas, a tall, vigorous man, well tanned from recent travel, came to Boston late yesterday afternoon for the Socialist rally, and also to speak before the Institute on International Affairs at Wellesley College last night. He returned to New York on the midnight train.

In an interview following his address, he amplified some of his remarks concerning the major parties and declared that no matter who the Democrats nominate he will "merely be another politician."

Opinion of Candidates

He sized up some of the leading candidates briefly. "Roosevelt," he said, "is a weakling. His liberality is only skin deep.

"Smith is worse than he was in 1928. He is now worried about his 'empty' Empire State Building in New York.

"Ritchie has no ideas except to repeal prohibition and that seems to be no longer an idea because everybody has it.

"Baker is the smoothest but most dangerous of the candidates."

Mr Thomas also offered the comment that Mayor Curley of Boston had finally won a seat as a delegate at the convention in Chicago and when asked what he thought about it replied:

"It is symbolic of the tough break we have always given Porto Rico."

Mr Thomas, who apparently has no illusions concerning victory in November, although he plans an intensive national campaign, said he thought the Democrats had a chance until they won control of the national House of Representatives and held their convention. He said the Democrats in Congress apparently set out to prove themselves safer than the Republican party.

"If Hoover believes in a Santa Claus," he said, "it must be a Democratic Santa Claus."

Mr Thomas declared that every progressive effort made by either major party is a steal on Socialism. "They usually steal a plank from our platform but rip the platform to pieces and even take slivers off the plank. Any form of relief attempted has been but an imperfect copy of socialistic proposals.

He declared the Government recently has been forced into a high degree of collectivism and described some of the Governmental proposals as "cockeyed socialism."

Won't Predict Vote

Mr Thomas would not predict how many votes he would get. He recalled that the greatest vote for a Socialist candidate was for Eugene V. Debs, in excess of 1,000,000, in 1920.

In his address, Mr Thomas urged his listeners to come to socialism for relief. He said other parties talk about the principles of Jefferson while socialism practices them. He said the country needs courage to hope again and argued that it isn't the strength of capitalism that defeats socialism but the lack of solidarity of the working class.

RECORD 6/29/32

City and State Today Honor Flier Amelia

Boston today will extend a royal welcome to its own "Lady Lindy," Amelia Earhart Putnam.

A colorful parade through downtown Boston, two receptions, a luncheon and dinner arranged in her honor will give citizens an opportunity to pay tribute to the plucky aviatrix who won new world laurels by her solo flight across the Atlantic.

Thousands more will greet her when she appears at Braves Field in the afternoon, where she will be the featured guest at the monster athletic carnival.

Both State and city will reward her for the added lustre she has brought to them by her epoch-marking achievement in being the only woman to brave and conquor the hazardous air passage of the Atlantic ocean.

ARRIVES AT 10:30

She is scheduled to arrive at the East Boston airport from New York at 10:30 and from there she will make her triumphal entry into the city she calls home.

At the airport she will find her mother, Mrs. Amy O. Earhart, who has not seen her for months proudly waiting for her. With Mrs. Earhart will be Lady Lindy's sister, Mrs. Albert Morrissey, of Medford.

The official welcoming committee will be headed by Acting Mayor Edward M. Gallagher and will include Mrs. Lorraine Defren Frankland, also a noted aviatrix, and Arthur J. C. Underhill of the Boston chapter of the National Aeronautical Association.

After official greetings have been extended, the motor cavalcade will form and the parade will pass through East Boston into Chelsea and then to Charlestown, where it will cross the river into Washington st., to Adams sq., where military, naval, veterans and civic organizations will join the parade.

SAILORS TO MARCH

Lieut. Joseph J. Martin will take his place as chief marshal of the parade through the downtown district. There will be a naval detachment from the Boston Navy Yard, detachments of the National Guard, a detachment from the 101st tank company in command of Capt. Samuel Murray, delegations and massed colors of veterans' organizations and escort details. Bands will furnish music.

The line will move through Devonshire to State st., to Congress, Milk, Federal, Franklin, and again into Washington st., to City Hall in School st., and thence to the State House via Beacon st.

At the State House the distinguished aviatrix will be presented with a gold and platinum medal, similar to that awarded to Col. Lindbergh, as the Commonwealth's tribute. Robert F. Bradford, representing Gov. Ely will present the medal.

On leaving the State House the parade will proceed along Beacon st. to Commonwealth ave., where it will disband. Supt. Michael H. Crowley will take personal charge of the police arrangements along the entire route and a force of 25 state police will be on hand at the State House to handle the throng which is expected to congregate there.

GUEST OF HONOR

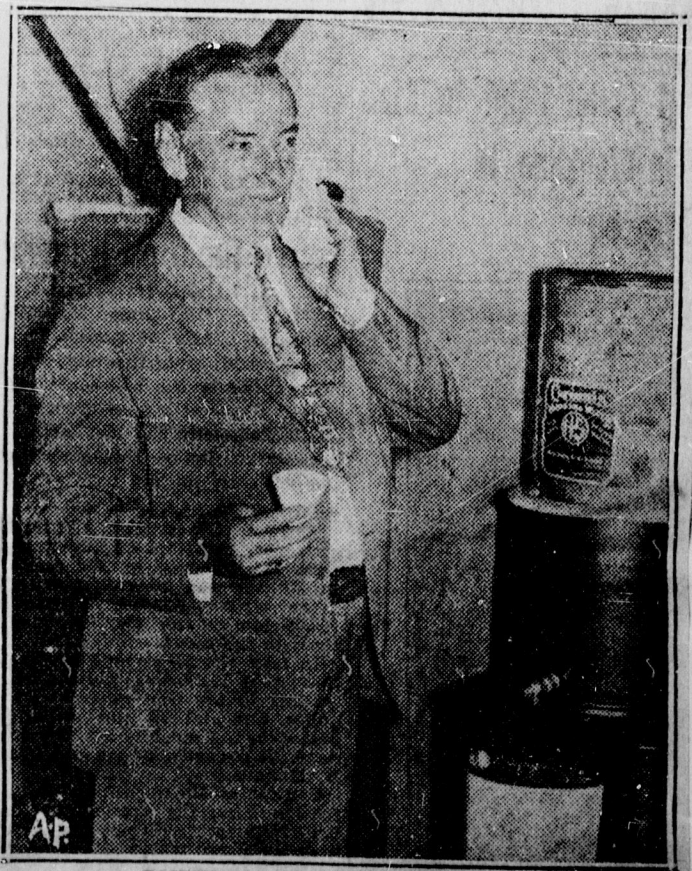
Mrs. Putnam will go to the Copley-Plaza Hotel, where she will be guest of honor at the civic luncheon, after which she will go to Braves Field, and from there to her mother's home in Medford for a brief visit.

In the evening she will be honor guest at a banquet at Hotel Lenox, tendered by the Boston Chapter, National Aeronautical Association. Maj. Charles Wooley will be toastmaster. An elaborate program has been arranged.

Among those who will be present to honor the distinguished guest are Porter Adams, chairman of the executive board of the N. A. A.; Capt. Albert Edson, superintendent of the East Boston airport; Rear Admiral Louis M. Nulton, commandant of the Boston naval district; Acting Mayor Gallagher, Amelia's husband, George Palmer Putnam, and others prominent in civic, military and aeronautical circles.

GLOBE 6/30/32

MAYOR CURLEY KEEPING COOL



BOSTON'S MAYOR FINDS CHICAGO WARM
Mayor Curley pausing for a drink of spring water at the Chicago Stadium

HERALD 6/30/32

CURLEY TO MAKE ROOSEVELT PLEA FROM PLATFORM

Mayor, as Delegate from Porto Rico, Will Second Nomination

BAY STATE GROUP INCENSED AT MOVE

Ely Will Present Smith's Name—Connecticut May Yield Place

CHICAGO, June 30 (Thursday)—The vote of the New England delegates on the prohibition issue was 87¾ in favor of the outright repeal plank to 2¼ for the resubmission plank. Maine cast two of the minority votes. The quarter vote came from Connecticut.

By W. E. MULLINS
(Staff Correspondent of The Herald)

CHICAGO, June 29—Mayor Curley, in his capacity as a delegate to the national Democratic convention from Porto Rico, will appear officially on the platform to deliver a speech seconding the nomination of Gov. Roosevelt for the presidency.

Thus he has scored a victory over the Democrats of Massachusetts who refused to send him to the convention as one of their delegates pledged to support Roosevelt. Two months ago the Roosevelt ticket, headed by him, was overwhelmingly defeated by the slate of delegates pledged to vote in the convention for Alfred E. Smith.

The mayor was invited by the Roosevelt forces to join with them in the extensive struggle that will be waged here beginning tomorrow to obtain the nomination for the New York Governor. After conferring with his Porto Rico associates the mayor quickly accepted the bid.

This fresh development in the convention proceedings once again will bring the mayor and Gov. Ely, two of the state's three outstanding Democrats, in open opposition in the fight for the nomination as the mayor will be preceded by the Governor on the platform when Mr. Ely appears to present Smith's name to the delegates.

Senator Walsh, the third of the state's Democratic triumvirate, made his first appearance on the platform tonight when he delivered an eloquent plea in support of the resolutions committee's plank seeking straight repeal of the prohibition amendment.

DELEGATES GRUMBLE

The Massachusetts delegates grumbled somewhat at the honor conferred on the mayor. Several of them openly expressed the opinion that he was in violation of the best political ethics in making an appearance in the convention in an official capacity after having been rebuked in the party's presidential primary.

This made no impression on the mayor and prior to his arrival at the hall he had prepared a five-minute speech which will be certain to make a deep impression on the Roosevelt delegates. Many of the ideas contained in his speech will be familiar to Massachusetts Democrats who listened to his fervent pleas for Roosevelt during the memorable presidential primary contest last spring.

With Senator Walsh playing so conspicuous a role in tonight's session, Mayor Curley's appearance as a Roosevelt seconder and Gov. Ely's contribution as the Smith nominator, the delegates here will have an opportunity to see the three Democratic rabble rousers of Massachusetts at their best.

The Bay State delegation were in a complete fog in regard to what action they will take on the vice-presidential nomination. They are sitting by until they are convinced that Gov. Ely has no chance for the honor and then they will canvass the field. The Governor, as chairman of the delegation, has promised to call a caucus at which an attempt will be made to line up solidly behind one choice.

The Governor today was suddenly flooded with telegrams from Massachusetts Democrats urging him to give deep consideration to the qualifications of Newton D. Baker in the event of Smith's withdrawal. This unexpected flood of propaganda for Baker was considered significant. The Governor reiterated his previous declaration that he has no second choice.

When the Massachusetts delegates arrived at the convention hall no definite arrangements had been made for the point in the proceedings at which Gov. Ely would place the name of Alfred E. Smith before the convention if the platform deliberations were completed in sufficient time to start the tedious process of nominations.

An agreement had been reached with Connecticut whereby that state would yield its place in the rollcall order to Massachusetts if Gov. Ely concluded that the moment was advantageous. Otherwise he would await the reaching of Massachusetts in the call of the states.

IGNORED BY CURLEY

When Smith entered the hall, he stopped at the Massachusetts reservation and chatted briefly with Gov. Ely before taking his seat. A few minutes later Mayor Curley appeared. He walked slowly by his Massachusetts folk and deliberately ignored them. The mayor went directly to his seat in the Porto Rico delegation.

Cornelius F. Cronin of Lowell, bearing the Massachusetts standard sprang into a place in the van of the parade which spontaneously swung into action to sweep around the hall in the noisy demonstration that broke loose with the reading of the platform declaration for prohibition repeal.

The organist must have seen John F. Fitzgerald in the procession because after playing "How Dry I Am" he switched to "Sweet Adeline." The Porto Rico standard was carried by James A. "Jerry" Watson of Boston who apparently was too quick on the draw for Mayor Curley.

Gov. Ely expressed full confidence late in the afternoon that Gov. Roosevelt had been definitely stopped and ventured the prediction that he would not poll in excess of 550 votes in the first rollcall, an aggregate well under a majority. His complete confidence was not shared by his associates.

CURLEY ON RADIO

Mayor Curley today delivered two radio addresses before Chicago microphones. One was over a local station and the other was over a nation-wide hook-up from one of the convention broadcasting booths. In both addresses he discussed the advantages that would accrue to the nation through the appropriation of $2,000,000,000 for the development of the valley of the Mississippi river.

He made one passing reference to Gov. Roosevelt and to the "forgotten men." He told his audience that he had seen a regiment of forgotten men three weeks ago in Washington and that here in Chicago last night he had seen 600 barefooted men sleeping out under the stars.

The only solution to the current depression, in his opinion, would come through an intelligent program of unemployment relief throughout the country under the direction of the federal government. To such a program he pledged support of Gov. Roosevelt in the event he is installed in the White House.

Globe 6/30/32

RED SOX' BIG EIGHTH DEFEATS BRAVES, 6-3

Crowd of 22,000 Roars Tributes To Mrs Putnam and Sharkey At Jobless Carnival

By JAMES C. O'LEARY

More than 22,000 turned out yesterday for the carnival of sports at Braves Field for the benefit of the city of Boston fund for the unemployed. Approximately $25,000 was realized. The exact figures will not be available until the returns are all in and a check-up is made today.

It was a wonderful variety show of all around excellence; a continuous performance from shortly after the noon hour until nearly 6 o'clock, and was participated in by celebrities of national and international fame, among whom were Mrs Amelia Earhart Putnam, the only woman to make a solo flight across the Atlantic, and Jack Sharkey, the champion heavyweight boxer of the world, both of whom were introduced and spoke briefly to the big crowd.

There were sprint races by girls hoping to qualify for the Olympics, there were boxing and wrestling, and there were vaudeville acts by artists from all the theatres in Boston, one of the features of which was a ballet of 40 girls from Dolan-De Petro studio in Boston.

And last, but not least, was the ball game between the Red Sox and the Braves, which was won by the Red Sox, 6 to 3.

Thank Quinn and Fuchs

There were speeches by Edward M. Gallagher, representing Mayor Curley, and William G. O'Hare, chairman of the carnival committee, thanking Judge Fuchs and Bob Quinn, and all who had done so much to make the affair a big success.

While both Rabbit Maranville and Art Shires were supposed to be in such shape through injuries that they could not participate in the ball game, they put on an interesting stunt collaborating as referees of one of the boxing bouts. The Rabbit was referee in the first round and Shires in the second round of the Ernie Schaaf-Jack McCarthy exhibition, which wound up in what looked like a battle royal, the two ball players mixing it with the boxers.

Mrs Maranville, who was present, said the Rabbit was so lame as a result of being upset by Lee in the game of the day before with the Phillies, that she had to help him out of bed in the morning, but that after his showing in the battle royal she was not going to waste any more sympathy on him. He will get out of bed with no assistance from her.

Jolley Cuts Off Pruett

The ball game, which was not started until about 3:45, was stubbornly contested for seven innings. Up to the eighth only two runs were made, and both scored by the Braves, one in the second inning on a home run into the bleachers in left center by Wallie Berger, and the other in the seventh as the result of a single by Moore, a base on balls to Pruett and a single by Ford.

Smead Jolley choked off another run in the seventh. He threw Pruett out at the plate when the pitcher tried to score from second on Urbanski's single to left. It was a perfect throw.

It was Jolley, too, who put the Red Sox in the running, when, with two out and two on base in the eighth, he doubled to left field, tying the score, and before the inning was over Pruett had been batted off the mound, and the Red Sox had taken a commanding lead.

The Red Sox thus won two of the three exhibition games played this season with the Braves. No one begrudges them the victory, and everybody hopes they will be so encouraged by it they will start a winning streak during their long stay on home grounds, although they will have to start with a series against Babe Ruth and the Yankees.

Pruett and Andrews were the starting pitchers yesterday, and both were working well, keeping the hits well scattered.

Jolley Doubles to Tie

Up to the eighth, and with two out in that frame, the Red Sox made only three scattered singles, one by Pickering in the second, another by R. Johnson in the third, and one by Tate in the fifth.

Manager Marty McManus went to bat in place of Andrews in the eighth, and flied out to left field; R. Johnson was tossed out at first, Moore to Pruett. Olson singled to center, Stumpf followed with another single to right and Smead Jolley doubled to left field, scoring both, and tying the count at 2-2.

Alexander, seen here in a Boston uniform for the first time, singled to center, scoring Jolley and stole second; Pickering was passed, and Frankhouse came in to relieve Pruett. Warstler singled to center, scoring Alexander, and, as a result of a wild throw to first by Frankhouse to catch a runner off and a single by Connolly, two more runs were put over, making six in all. McManus, up for the second time in the inning, was tossed out at first by Urbanski.

The Red Sox were encouraged throughout this grand rally by the big crowd.

The run made by the Braves in the ninth was in the nature of a gift. Jablanowski came in to pitch and passed Akers, who went from first to second and on to third without opposition, and, after Hargrave had flied to Stumpf, scored as Spohrer, who batted for Frankhouse, was thrown out at first.

Jolley was the big noise both at bat and in the field, while R. Johnson and Stumpf did some fine work in the outfield. Olson and Ford each made a sensational one-hand catch of line drives. The score:

RED SOX	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
R Johnson cf	4	0	1	1	3	0	0
Olson 2b	5	1	1	1	3	3	0
Stumpf rf	4	1	1	1	4	0	0
Jolley lf	4	1	1	2	4	1	0
Alexander 1b	3	1	1	1	8	0	0
Pickering 3b	3	1	1	1	0	2	0
Warstler ss	4	1	1	1	2	0	0
Tate c	2	0	0	0	6	0	0
Connolly c	2	0	1	1	2	0	0
Andrews p	2	0	0	0	1	3	0
*McManus	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jablonowski p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	6	9	10	27	9	0

BRAVES	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Ford 2b	5	0	1	1	6	2	1
Urbanski ss	4	0	2	2	2	4	0
Leach rf	4	0	2	3	1	0	0
Worthington lf	3	0	1	1	0	0	0
Schulmerich rf	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
Berger cf	3	1	1	4	2	0	0
Clark cf	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moore 1b	4	1	2	3	9	1	0
Akers 3b	3	1	0	0	1	3	0
Hargrave c	4	0	0	0	4	1	0
Pruett p	2	0	0	0	1	1	0
Frankhouse p	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
†Spohrer	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	3	10	15	27	13	2

*Batted for Andrews in 8th. †Batted for Frankhouse in 9th.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Red Sox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	—6
Braves	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—3

Runs batted in, Jolley 2, Alexander, Warstler, Connolly, Ford, Berger, Spohrer. Two-base hits, Jolley, Leach, Moore. Home run, Berger. Hits, off Andrews, 9 in 7 innings; off Jablonowski, 1 in 2 innings; off Pruett, 7 in 7 2-3 innings; off Frankhouse, 2 in 1 1-3 innings. First base on errors, Red Sox. Left on base, Red Sox 7, Braves 7. Stolen base, Alexander. Sacrifice hit, Olson. Base on balls, by Andrews, by Jablonowski, by Pruett 5. Struck out, by Andrews, by Pruett 4. Double plays, Pickering, Olson and Alexander. Winning pitcher, Andrews; losing pitcher, Pruett. Umpire-in-chief, Duffy Lewis; umpire on bases, Hal Rhyne. Time, 1h 50m. Attendance, 25,000.

Fire Dept Band Parades

Teddy Glynn started the ball rolling, introducing 'Harvard' Eddie Morris, official announcer. Eddie spoke into the 'mike' and announced the Boston Fire Department Band of 115 pieces, and the festivities commenced. The band circled the field and as its final selection, played a special arrangement dedicated to Glynn.

The William L. Harris Post, American Legion 196, band paraded next. Then came Al Morin's band and the vaudeville acts got under way.

The Kitayama Japs, a balancing act, from the RKO circuit, were the first act[illegible] I brea[illegible] and the shaky pla[illegible] nearly [illegible]ght disaster to one [illegible]e perf[illegible] but he smilingly continued after an early fall.

The United States Veterans Hospital Fife and Drum Corps from Bedford circled the field before the first athletic event, a baseball throwing exhibition by Josephine Lally, N. E. A. A. A. U. record holder, Natalie Welsh and Ethel O'Brien.

Trial heats of the 100-meter dash followed. The first heat was won by Mary Carew, Medford Girl's Club, with Olive Hasenfus, second, and Dee Rowe, third. Louise Stokes, Onteora Club of Malden, won the second heat, with Helen McCarthy, second, and Dorothy Lyford, third. The time for each heat was 12 1-5s.

Louise Catches Mary

The Stamway Trio, from RKO

Globe 6/30/30



GOSSIP OF THE CONVENTION

by M.E. Hennessy

CHICAGO, June 29—Gov Joseph B. Ely was the first Massachusetts delegate to arrive at the Stadium for the evening session.

"I expect to make my Smith nomination speech tomorrow. I don't look for a nomination before the 15th ballot and it won't be Roosevelt," said he.

* * *

Mayor Curley arrived a few minutes later and passed by the seats of Massachusetts delegation without any recognition of the Governor or the few delegates in their seats, and joined his five associates from Porto Rico.

* * *

Perhaps the most tickled person in the Stadium when Will Rogers appeared on the platform before the convention today was the humorist's 18-year-old son, Will Jr. It is his first convention and he sits in the press gallery, asking more questions than any woman ever asked. He's a bear for information.

* * *

Curley Finds "Forgotten Men"

Mayor Curley has been looking up the "forgotten man" in Chicago.

"I discovered 1000 of them this morning on Wacker boulevard and along the beautiful Michigan boulevard, sleeping in the open," he said. "I found him on my way out here in Detroit, a city of 2,000,000 people, where 600,000 are being aided by municipal and private charity, and in New York with its 1,500,000 unemployed. I talked with Gov Roosevelt about the forgotten man and he is anxious to do something for him."

* * *

Roosevelt and Ritchie and repeal is suggested as a ticket and a slogan that ought to appeal to all Democrats except the congenitally arid, who think Roosevelt is not dry enough, Ritchie too wet, and will have nothing to do with repeal.

* * *

Post 6/30/30



MAYOR CURLEY AND FATHER COUGHLIN

The photo shows Mayor Curley with the famed radio priest, the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, chatting at the Chicago convention.

Globe 7/1/32

JULY 4 PROGRAM OF CITY CURTAILED

Lack of Funds Removes Many Regular Events

Economic conditions making it necessary to reduce the city of Boston's annual appropriation of $15,000 to $5000 for the observance of the Fourth of July will result in many features of the past being missed this year, among them the athletic meet on Boston Common, swimming races in the Charles River Basin and district distribution of ice cream, etc, to children, and the afternoon pageant and evening program on the Common.

The customary historic and patriotic exercises will be held, including the annual oration in Faneuil Hall at 11 a m when Prof Robert E. Rogers of Massachusetts Institute of Technology will be the orator. It has been a Boston fixture for 149 years. Mayor Curley will preside, if the Democratic convention at Chicago permits. The exercises will be broadcast.

The invocation will be by Rev Francis X. Dolan, DD, pastor of St Gregory's Church, Dorchester. Benediction will be by Bishop Charles Wesley Burns, new resident bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church. This will be his first appearance before a Boston audience.

Flag Raising to Open Day

A flag raising at City Hall at 9 a m will usher in the celebration. Then will follow a parade escort to Boston Common for a flag raising there at 9:30 o'clock. The reading of the Declaration of Independence from the balcony of the Old State House will take place at 10 o'clock. The reading will be from the same spot that the original document was read to the people of Boston in 1776.

The reading will have a touch of the George Washington bicentennial, for the reader, George C. Peterson of Jamaica Plain High School, will be dressed in garb of that period and will be accompanied by a retinue also in dress customary on such occasions in Washington's time. The program will occupy the entire forenoon.

Notwithstanding various reductions in available funds for the celebration of the Nation's birthday under ordinary circumstances, the holiday will have its annual oration, its patriotic ceremonies, guns, fireworks and bonfires.

Celebration Places Listed

This year there will be only seven or eight band concerts and the same number of fireworks displays instead of 30 concerts and seven fireworks shows given last year. To cover the ground as well as possible locations have been selected where, for the most part, large numbers of people may readily assemble, namely:

Band concerts, 8 to 10 p m: Boston Common, Franklin Field, Jamaica Pond, Wood Island Park, East Boston; Smith Playground, Allston; Columbus Stadium, South Boston; Columbus-av Playground, Roxbury.

Fireworks display at each of the above places at 10 p m, following the band concerts.

The Independence Day Committee, functioning with the director of public celebrations, Edmund L. Dolan, and the assistant director, Stanton R. White, is as follows: Chairman, Henry I. Lazarus; secretary, E. B. Mero; John B. Archibald, Henry F. Brennan, Frank Chouteau Brown, John A. Farley, George W. McLaren, John H. Noonan, Joseph A. F. O'Neil, Frank J. O'Rourke, John A. Scanga.

Record 7/1/32

Heat Seems to Bother His Honor



Arguments at the Democratic National convention aren't the only things hot, according to Mayor James M. Curley of Boston—the delegate from Puerto Rico, if you please—as he mops trickling perspiration on his face.

Post 7/1/32

ROW STARTS OVER BANK PROBE COST

City Turns Down One Bill of $3000—$30,000 in All

A row between the staff of District Attorney Foley and the officials at City Hall over the $30,000 expenses of the Industrial Bank & Trust Company grand jury investigation, which resulted in the indictment of Mayor Curley's brother and more than a score of other prominent citizens, has developed, it became known last night.

$3000 BILL REFUSED

It was revealed that city officials have refused to pay a bill of $3000 presented this week by George V. Donahue, public accountant, who has been aiding Assistant District Attorney John J. Murphy, in charge of the probe. Payment was refused, it was learned last night, on the ground that the appropriation for expert witnesses has already been exhausted and that no funds are available at this time.

A supplementary budget may be sent to City Hall next week to cover that item and some other special expenses incurred by the grand jury in its record-breaking investigation. But it was pointed out at the court house last night that payment of the bill may be forced if the district attorney has some judge approve it.

It became known last night that Donahue has been receiving $25 a day during the entire six months' investigation and has already received more than $1000.

There are 23 grand jurors and they received $6 a day each, making the total salary cost about $20,000. The salary of Donahue, who has been working overtime, is expected to exceed $6000. The bill for printing the nearly 600 indictments already returned in the probe will run well over $1000, and incidentals will increase the cost at least another $3000.

The probe will be concluded tomorrow, when under the law, the grand jurors must retire from office.

Globe 7/1/32

Record 7/1/32

A DAILY WHO'S WHO OF THE

Big Shots at Chicago

Convention Personalities as Seen

By M. E. HENNESSY

More About the Kingfish

Huey Pearce Long

Convention Fighter

At Home Anywhere.

Only 38 Years Old.

Huey Pearce Long, the kingfish of Louisiana politics, one of the baby members of the United States Senate, is now a national political figure. He was introduced to the Democrats of the country through his fervent advocacy of the nomination of Gov Roosevelt of New York. A new-comer into the Roosevelt ranks, he lost no time in mounting a front seat on the Roosevelt band wagon. Following him to Chicago were two contesting delegations from his State, who lodged a protest against his delegation, which consisted of the eight Congressmen from the State, the two United States Senators and some other outstanding supporters of the Kingfish.



HUEY

Being for Roosevelt and of the inner circle that rallied around Jim Farley, Roosevelt's campaign manager, the Rooseveltians were obliged to protect him. The hearings by the credentials committees occupied the best part of two days and nights and were as lively as one could wish, bristling with personalities. Long was OK'd by the subcommittee, and his opponents carried it up before the full committee and then to the convention. The Kingfish argued the case himself on the floor of the convention and with the aid of the stick-to-Roosevelt delegates, he routed his enemies the third time.

Since coming to the Senate, Huey has been a thorn in the side of some of his Democratic colleagues. He hasn't hesitated to brand them as reactionaries. He is pretty certain to keep himself in the public eye by his antics and by his frank dealing with public men and measures. He is heavily built, smooth-faced, blue-eyed and a glib talker. Not yet 40, he served as Governor of his State before coming to the Senate.

* * *

James Michael Curley

Delegate from Porto Rico

Boston.

He's 57.

Mayor Curley of Boston was beaten for delegate on the Roosevelt ticket in the Massachusetts primary, but his opponents were not able to keep him out of the convention. Those in charge of the machinery of a national convention can always find a way to take care of their own, and in Curley's case they got him a place in the Porto Rico delegation. The Porto Rico delegation was harmonious and united for Roosevelt. His new political associates in far off Porto Rico had heard of his wonderful oratorical powers and selected him to make one of the short seconding speeches for Franklin Roosevelt.



CURLEY

Ely's Speech Good, but I Speak Later, Curley Says

CHICAGO, June 30—Senator David I. Walsh's comment on Gov. Ely's speech was:

"It was easily the best, the most effective I have ever heard in a convention. His speech made me proud of him and of Massachusetts."

Mayor Curley said: "It was a good speech. I speak later on when I shall second Gov. Roosevelt's nomination."

Fifteen Cents Shot! . . .

Sen. Sam Ferguson of Virginia was standing out in front of Hotel Stevens discussing state of alfalfa crop with an Oregon delegate when gent came along crying, "Souvenirs of the Convention!" . . . Souvenirs were pseudo-gold coins, bright & shiny, & Senator & Oregonian each pulled out 15 cents and bought one . . . When they gazed at incription on coins, they found latter were a beseechment for repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment! . . . "Hey, come back here! I'm a Dry!" yelled the Senator, & handed back his coin . . . Didn't try to get his money back, but didn't want anything like that kicking around in his pocket . . . When vendor learned Ferguson was a Dry, he courteously asked him if he wouldn't like a drink! . . . The Oregonian, though Dry, kept his coin) . . . When somebody asked J. J. Sinnott, doorkeeper of the convention, where he could find one of the sergeants-at-arms, Sinnott allowed that the querier had better "hire a detective" . . . A photo of Mayor Curley published in the Chicago Tribune did his handsome honor so little justice that some of the delegates claim they mistook it for a picture of Dracula . . . Abraham Webber, Commr. Public Utilities; B. U.'s Chas. A. Rome, Dr. Bernard Finklestein & Murray Weiss all marched into Congress Hotel together to shake hand of Arthur Seligman, Jewish Governor of New Mexico . . . "Snap" Cohen here ready to take charge of convention if called upon . . . State Auditor F. X. Hurley selling Smith to 2 Michiganders in the [illegible]ens' lunchroom . . . They looked skeptical but 'tis said that's just the way Michiganders look naturally . . .



Mayor Curley

TRAVELER 7/2/32

CURLEY SCORES VICTORY

Boston Mayor Becomes Important Figure as Gov. Ely's State Democratic Organization Swallows Bitter Pill—Republicans Here Are Pleased.

BULLETIN (Latest)
CHICAGO, July 2—Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts announced today he would back Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt. "I will support the ticket," he said.

By DONALD R. WAUGH

The Democracy of Massachusetts, at least its present leadership, has been given a crushing blow by the nomination of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

With the two United States senators from the state, Gov. Ely, the four Democratic congressmen, and the other statewide leaders solidly against Roosevelt, there will be a lot of explaining to do or some sort of a new deal will be necessary.

VICTORY FOR CURLEY

But the situation brings Mayor Curley of Boston to new high standing. It is for him a sweet victory. Ignoring the repudiation which Massachusetts gave his efforts for Roosevelt by a three-to-one vote at the presidential primaries in April, he continued to devote his energies to Roosevelt's nomination.

Surrounded by a group of friends, he went to the convention in Chicago, acquired the credentials of a delegate from Porto Rico and threw himself into the thick of the fight for Gov. Roosevelt. He was one of those largely instrumental in getting the California and Texas delegations to snift to the New York Governor.

MAYOR FITS

Curley fits with Roosevelt headquarters. He will have considerable to say about Massachusetts patronage if Roosevelt is elected. He will be appointed to high federal office, but probably not a seat in the cabinet.

There was renewed talk today of a possible candidacy of the mayor for Governor on a "support Roosevelt" ticket.

I nany event Gov. Ely will have difficulty throwing his heart into a campaign for re-election, where he is teamed up with the man he has so vigorously opposed. The Governor's decision on his plans probably will be announced within a few weeks.

BITTER PILL

Curley's standing is a bitter pill for the Massachusetts convention delegation. When he arose to announce the vote of Porto Rico on the final ballot he was booed and greeted with catcalls from the Massachusetts group.

The present situation among the ranks of the Massachusetts Democracy will have considerable bearing on the choice of a chairman of the state committee, which will take place in the near future to provide a successor to Judge Frank J. Donahue. Gov. Ely is in the embarrassing position of national committeeman from Massachusetts.

BAY STATE G. O. P. PLEASED

Meanwhile the Republicans of the state, while courteously silent for the time being, are secretly much pleased. They feel that Roosevelt, having built his campaign on an appeal to the West and South and done many things to antagonize big business and the industrial East, will be a weak candidate in Massachusetts. They feel that the chances are bright to regain the state for the G. O. P. this fall. fall.

And, of course, the national ticket helps or hurts the state ticket. The Republicans look for a good chance to return a Republican administration to Beacon Hill.

FEW GO OVER TO THOMAS

That there will be important defections from Roosevelt among the Massachusetts Democrats is momentarily indicated. Already some warm friends of Smith say flatly they won't vote the Democratic national ticket.

But it should not be regarded as likely that many, if any, important leaders are going to go Republican. They are too loyal party men for that. The worst that can happen is that they'll withdraw from active campaigning. Not a few Democrats of lesser importance today said flatly they would support Norman Thomas, the nominee of the Socialist party.

CURLEY IN PLEA TO HEARST

An indication of Mayor Curley's activity for Roosevelt was shown in a telephone call which he put through Thursday to William Randolph Hearst at California, the newspaper publisher who was a leading Garner backer. Curley pleaded with Hearst to get Garner to support Roosevelt. Hearst agreed.

In Chicago today the mayor was warm in his praise for the nominee and the manner in which the nomination was accomplished. It was a nomination achieved without trickery and underhanded dealing, he said, Curley will be back in Boston Monday night.

Curley asserted:

"It should be remembered that whoever the candidate might have been, he was to run against the most ineffective and most unpopular President of the United States since Andrew Johnson.

ON STRONG PLATFORM

"Franklin D. Roosevelt is himself a great Governor of a great commonwealth. He is a fine gentleman and estimable character, faithful to his friends. The more the country sees of him the more it will love him and the more it will respect and admire him for the magnificent battles he has made, both in the public interest and in the recovery of his own health from a devastating illness.

"Moreover, it must be remembered that Roosevelt will stand upon a platform which is one of the strongest, most courageous and most progressive ever adopted by a political party. On the promise of repeal of the evils of prohibition alone, it is certain to command united Democratic support and to draw in the liberal forces of the Republican party. We have a progressive and independent candidate and an impressive and independent platform."

The Smith-pledged Massachusetts delegation went down fighting. To the hopeless end it continued to register its vote for Smith. The final decision for Roosevelt was accepted with sullen anger. It was a disgruntled, disillusioned group which greeted the statement of William G. McAdoo throwing California to Roosevelt, with shouts of "traitor" and "oil" and with hoots and jeers.

When it was all over Gov. Ely was silent, but Daniel J. Gallagher said.

"The ticket from top to bottom is impossible. If anything were needed to assure the drys that the wet plank in the Democratic platform will be guardedly followed, the nominee of the party gave that assurance. The Anti-Saloon League and the Ku Klux Klan have won the Democratic national convention. With Alfred E. Smith as the party's nominee I think the klan would find itself in a minority throughout the country. I do not intend to vote for either Roosevelt or Garner and if I were a Republican I would wire my congratulations to Hoover."

FITZGERALD SEES VICTORY

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald didn't have much to say in favor of Gov. Roosevelt, but he expressed the view that the Democratic ticket would be victorious. Speaking in Chicago, he said:

"The people of this country who are out of work or whose business is flattened are not going to support the administration which has been so negligent and inept and ineffective in eliminating their hardship and suffering.

"There is no indication that this administration can improve conditions. Even if there were, the people will be mindful of its futile, cowardly and halting policies all through the long period of depression. The Democratic ticket under such conditions will be overwhelmingly victorious."

The Massachusetts delegates are expected to leave Chicago in time to be back in Boston tomorrow.

Recent dispatches from Chicago have indicated that the local delegates had thrown up their hands at any idea of getting any satisfaction out of a friendly vice-presidential nomination.

TRAVELER 7/2/32 AMERICAN 7/2/32 GLOBE 7/2/32

CURLEY TO GET BIG WELCOME

Brother Lays Plans for Demonstration Monday Evening

Boston city employes, led by John J. Curley, brother of the mayor and former city treasurer, today laid plans for a tremendous demonstration of welcome for the mayor upon his return from Chicago Monday evening.

The party of stalwart Roosevelt supporters is due at the North station Monday at 7:15 P. M. It is planned to have 10 bands and innumerable hundreds of marchers on hand for a parade to the Parkman bandstand on Boston Common, where the mayor will speak to the group.

The arrangements for the affair were being made today in the School street office of John J. Curley.

At today's meeting, Thomas Green, Charlestown councilman, was made chairman of the committee in charge, and Edward L. Englert vice-chairman. Other members of the committe are William Barker, William P. Prendergast, James Coughlin, James Hooley, Charles F. Murphy and Representative Frank Daley.

A meeting of a general committee of 300 was called for tonight, at 8 o'clock, in the Vine street municipal building, Roxbury.

ACTING MAYOR GALLAGHER SENDS CONGRATULATION

Acting Mayor Edward M. Gallagher has addresssed the following telegram to Gov Roosevelt, congratulating him upon his nomination as the Democratic candidate for President of the United States:

"As one of your early loyal supporters will you kindly accept my most sincere and earnest congratulations upon your triumphant victory. You will be elected by the largest popular vote in the history of our country's Presidential elections.

"The Roosevelt administration will provide those economic measures, of which our country is so bitterly in need and will assure the resumption of popular government in Washington."

BIG WELCOME IS WAITING HERE FOR CURLEY

A huge reception to Mayor Curley, "delegate from Puerto Rico" to the Democratic national convention and Gov. Roosevelt's battle chief in Massachusetts, will be held Monday night when Curley returns from Chicago, it was announced today.

According to a message received from the mayor today, he will arrive at the North Station at 7:15 p. m.

There he will be met and injected into a big parade, with 10 bands, which will wind through city streets and finish at the Parkman bandstand on Boston Common.

Afterward, there will be a "celebration dinner" at a Boston hotel, with the "delegate from Puerto Rico" as the guest.

The celebration was hastily sketched out today, but plans will be completed tonight at a meeting of a committee of 300 in the Vine street municipal building, Vine and Dudley sts., Roxbury.

Leaders in the movement to celebrate the return of Mayor Curley include City Councillor Thomas H. Green of Charlestown, chairman of the committee; City Councillors Edward L. Englert and William H. Barker, Representative William Prendergast of Charlestown, James Coughlin and Emmet O'Brien.

Roosevelt's Mother Expected Win

Hyde Park, N. Y., July 2 (AP)—Mrs. Sara Delano Roosevelt said today she was "not much surprised" that her son had been nominated for the presidency.

Despite her 70 years, Gov. Roosevelt's mother sat close to the radio in the executive mansion at Albany through Thursday's all-night session.

"Of course, I am glad he got the nomination," Mrs. Roosevelt said this morning. "Glad he got it by such a large majority and that California came over to him. But I was not very much surprised."

PREDICTION BY MAYOR CURLEY

"As President, Roosevelt Will Rekindle Hope"

By MICHAEL E. HENNESSY

CHICAGO, July 2—Commenting on the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Mayor Curley of Boston said:

"As President of the United States, he will bring to the office not only a knowledge of statecraft but a grounding in economics, essential to the development for the betterment of mankind in America, and a human sympathy whose groundroots are deeply embedded in the suffering resulting from an affliction which he has gamely fought without whining and without ceasing to smile. An example of faith which America could adopt with profit at the present hour.

"The victim of mass production and the machine age can look with confidence to the development of a program through which hope may be rekindled, opportunity created and confidence established."

CURLEY DUE HOME MONDAY

Demonstration Will Be Held for Party

Mayor Curley and the Roosevelt for President rooters are due back home at 7:15 Monday evening and already plans are in the making for a great demonstration.

A meeting will be held tonight at 8 at the Vine-st Municipal Building, Roxbury, where a committee of 300 will complete plans for a Roosevelt demonstration on Monday night.

Councilors Thomas H. Green of Charlestown, Edward L. Englert of Jamaica Plain and William H. Barker of East Boston are in charge of the meeting tonight.

It is planned to meet Mayor Curley at the North Station when his train arrives at 7:15. There will be 10 bands in line and from the station there will be a parade to the Parkman Bandstand, on the Common, for exercises, after which there will be a dinner.

TRAVELER 7/2/32

Messenger Told Curley Has Gone To Banana Kingdom in Porto Rico

CHICAGO, July 2—A messenger boy arrived in the convention hall with a telegram for Mayor Curley of Boston. He offered it to the Massachusetts delegation.

"For Mayor Curley," the boy said.

The reply from a die-hard Smith supporter was prompt: "He's gone to Porto Rico. Curley's a big banana king down there."

AMERICAN 7/2/32

Roosevelt Won Without Trickery, Says Curley

By JAMES M. CURLEY
Mayor of Boston, Written Exclusively for the Boston Evening American

Chicago, July 2—There was no political legerdemain in the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt for President of the United States.

Unlike many conventions of similarly historic importance there was an absence of trading, bartering and the delivery of delegates out of smoke-filled rooms at two o'clock in the morning.

NO DOUBLE DEALING

The nomination of Franklin Roosevelt was settled in the convention in the open.

If there was any trickery and double dealing, it was entirely on the part of his opponents. He was opposed by selfish predatory interests, which could not control him or dominate his policies. They were, in large part, the "stop Roosevelt" movement. It was they who engaged in intrigue, duplicity and the manifestation of secret power.

But these delegates were a determined lot of men and women. They knew and saw the purpose of the agents of the predatory interests. They were determined not to be made part and parcel of an "anyone but Roosevelt" movement. They fought it out on the floor of the convention. Their cause was right. And they conquered.

Trifles make affection, but affection is no trifle and the truth of this assertion is the nomination by an overwhelming majority of Franklin D. Roosevelt as a candidate for the presidency.

To the public service he has given unselfishly of great talent, great energy, and above all else, great human understanding. In New York state, as governor, he has secured the enactment of liberal progressive legislation that has won for him the support of educators, health experts, labor organizations and every agency and organized interest in the betterment of the human family.

In 1928, as candidate for governor of New York, he exemplified supreme courage in a most marked degree when he accepted the nomination in order that he might better serve Democracy and promote the success of his friend of a lifetime the former governor of New York, Alfred E. Smith.

CARRIED NEW YORK

In that campaign Smith was unsuccessful in the carrying of New York state but Franklin D. Roosevelt was elected by a small majority. After two years of service as governor he was elected by the unprecedented vote of 1,760,000 an increase of more than 600,000 over his first attempt as governor, and by the largest majority ever accorded any Democratic candidate for office in the history of New York state. He had successfully passed the test.

There was no measure of legislation regarded by him as a trifle. Every measure was, to his mind, a serious one, reconsidering as he did that enactment meant either increasing or lessening the burden upon the citizenship.

In the campaign of 1930 he received the support of every social agency, of every health agency, of every educational agency and the personal endorsement of the President of the Federation of Labor, William Green.

REAL 8 HOUR LAW

As governor he demonstrated not only a knowledge of statecraft, but brought to that office the human sympathy that sought opportunity to benefit his fellow man through legislation. Under his administration a real eight-hour law and 48-hour week became a reality. The[illegible]retta, to whom the mayor's oldest son, the late James M. Curley, Jr., was betrothed.

Mary Curley was radiant with smiles.

"What are your plans?" I asked "Smiling Jim." "Oh, don't ask me," he acclaimed.

"Really, I'm so happy that I can't think. I guess we will stay here a few days and rest off the excitement of it all."

"And while you're about it," said the mayor, "you might say that the one powerful group of newspapers in the United States which have presented the Roosevelt campaign to the public without fear, favor or prejudice are the newspapers of William Randolph Hearst."

"I can say that without difficulty," said young Jim. "They have been fair and just. And we could have expected no more than that."

Someone in the crowd proposed three cheers for "The great mayor of Boston, Jim Curley, who was not afraid to make a great fight."

"Let's amend that," said the mayor, "and propose three cheers for the delegate from Porto Rico."

Bremner was urging Mayor Curley to stay here a few days for a few rounds of golf.

"I don't know," said the mayor. "There's to be a great mass meeting on Boston Common on the Fourth and perhaps I ought to be there. I feel that I should leave on Sunday at the latest."

RESULTS OF THE 4 BALLOT

	First	Second	Third	Four
Roosevelt	666¼	677¾	682 79-100	945
Smith	201¾	194¼	190¼	190½
Garner	90¼	90¼	101¼	—
White	52	50½	52½	3
Traylor	42¼	40¼	40¾	—
Reed	24	18	27½	—
Byrd	25	24	24 96-100	—
Murray	23	—	—	—
Ritchie	21	23½	23½	3½
Baker	8½	8	8½	5½
Will Rogers	—	22	—	—
Cox	—	—	—	1

CURLEY HELPED ROOSEVELT WIN

Got in Touch with Hearst and Had Him Use Influence With Garner

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

CHICAGO, July 1—Mayor Curley of Boston played an important part in the series of events which led to the Texas-California swing to Gov. Roosevelt. In the presence of James A. Farley, Roosevelt manager, he put in a long distance call Thursday to William Randolph Hearst at California and pleaded with Hearst to use his influence in the California and Texas delegations to bring them over to Roosevelt.

Hearst, original sponsor of Speaker Garner for President, agreed. He called Garner and William G. McAdoo and helped, at least, to set in motion today's convention developments.

"Roosevelt will carry 40 states," the mayor predicted tonight.

"And remember," he added, "that the next President's name is pronounced in three syllables like Rose-e-velt with the accent on the first."

Post 7/2/32

BY ROBERT L. NORTON

CHICAGO STADIUM, July 1—Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York was nominated, as the Democratic candidate for President of the United States tonight. The choice was made on the fourth ballot when former Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo took the platform, and announced that the 44 delegates from California would go to Roosevelt.

Earlier in the evening the California delegates together with those of Texas had been released by Speaker Garner to whom they were pledged.

Garner will be selected as the candidate for Vice-President.

There was a tremendous demonstration when McAdoo announced that any man who came to a Democratic convention with 700 votes was clearly the choice of the party.

Up to this moment he had not mentioned the name of Roosevelt but the convention immediately caught the significance of the statement and went wild. They drowned out the booing of the "rough-neck" gallery which has shown every evidence of hostility to Roosevelt from the beginning of the convention.

McADOO TAKES PLATFORM

Chairman Walsh had announced the call of the roll at 9 o'clock. Alabama, Arizona and Arkansas declared Roosevelt as their choice.

Then came California.

McAdoo asked permission to explain the vote of California and took the platform.

"California came here to nominate a President of the United States," he said. "She did not come here to deadlock this convention, to precipitate a contest like that which destroyed the party in 1924.

"There has been a 143 per cent gain in Democratic registration in California.

"We think a useless and prolonged contest would leave schism in the party which could not be cured before the election. It very often happens that the life of a patient is destroyed by delay.

"California will bring this contest to a swift conclusion. I hope it will result in bringing about party harmony. Any man who comes into the convention with almost 700 votes—"

It was at this point that the demonstration broke loose. But the booing of the galleries became increasingly more violent. Chairman Walsh appealed to the sense of courtesy and decency of the galleries.

Mayor Cermak took the platform and appealed to the galleries to accord courtesy and fair treatment to the delegates who were their guests. The booing continued, but presently subsided sufficiently to permit McAdoo to continue his statement.

"The public sentiment of the country is clearly for Roosevelt," he said. "I believe in the democracy and I realize the difficulty of achieving a nomination under the two-thirds rule."

"We came here for that great statesman John Garner. But he has not a many votes as Governor Roosevelt an I will state that Speaker Garner is i accord with my action.

"I would like to see the wounds o the party healed. I would like to se Democrats fight Republicans and no Democrats. We can and will go before the people in this campaign with confidence and unanimity. I never saw a Democratic convention which agreed upon any one candidate at the beginning. But Roosevelt is the choice of the Democratic party and we can and will support him with unanimity."

Mayor Curley of Boston announced the vote of Puerto Rico. There was some delay at the end of the roll call by reason of the polling of the Ohio delegation. The vote in Ohio, the delegates having been released by Governor White, was: 29 for Roosevelt and 17 for Smith and others scattering.

The weary delegates straggled into the convention hall tonight facing the prospect of another all night session if the anti-Roosevelt forces held together. All sorts of rumors were in circulation as to various shifts.

Manager James A. Farley of the Roosevelt forces was confident of accessions from Ohio, and expected to benefit from the breaking away of the 90 Garner delegates in California and Texas. The New York Governor was only short 88 votes of the required two-thirds on the third ballot.

It was clear that the anti-Roosevelt forces could not hold together unless there was an attempt to concentrate upon one man. The New York group of 65, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and New Jersey were counted upon to switch to Governor Ritchie of Maryland. Ritchie also had some votes in the Southern delegations, notably from Mississippi.

Ex-Gov. Cox Next Choice

Failing in the attempt to put over Ritchie, the talk was that former Governor Cox of Ohio would be the next choice, since the Tammany delegation were opposed to former Secretary of War Baker because of his views on the League of Nations. But the Roosevelt people expected also to get some votes in Ohio.

The action of the Tammany delegation served to stiffen the Southern and Western delegates, pledged to Roosevelt. The prejudices which dominated the 1924 convention at Madison Square Garden were again to the front.

While the exhausted delegates spent the day in sleeping, most of them coming up for air and breakfast about 6 o'clock in the evening, the leaders in both camps were holding numerous conferences. The fight was edged with extreme bitterness. Open charges were made by the Roosevelt leaders that the "power trust" was behind the move to stop the New York Governor. A radio speech to this effect was made by Arthur Mullen of Nebraska, the Roosevelt floor manager. Mullen asked Roosevelt supporters all over the country to send telegrams to the delegates urging the selection of the candidate.

The common expression heard among the Smith delegates was "we have Roosevelt stopped." The Oklahoma delegation had caucused and voted to swing to Byrd of Virginia.

Anti-Roosevelt leaders were planning to stave off a choice and wear down the Roosevelt strength as in the proceedings of last night by polling various delegations controlled by the unit rule, attempting to show that they were not unanimous for the New York Governor. It was felt that if Roosevelt could be stopped on the first two or three ballots, his strength would crumble and that another nomination might be made. Smith was expected when this moment arrived to release his delegates.

In the background of the picture tonight was former Secretary of War Baker, who is attending the convention. An active canvass in his interest had been made during the day and the delegates were deluged with telegrams from all over the country.

Telegrams had been received by many of the party leaders from James J. Phelan, Boston banker, suggesting the nomination of Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts in the event of a deadlock. This telegram read as follows:

"A strong candidate to nominate for President on the Democratic ticket Massachusetts can offer you and one who, if nominated, will sweep the country. He is able, sound, honest, fearless; has been in public life for over 25 years on his merit, the greatest vote-getter New England has ever produced, commanding at all times the full support not only of his own party, but of the independent voter and as well, many of the opposite party. An outstanding orator, a man who is in private life as well as in public life an example and inspiration to the youth of the country. Nominate Senator David I. Walsh and win.

"JAMES J. PHELAN."

Globe 7/2/32

CURLEY WINS POLICE FIGHT

Supreme Court Decision on Pay Raise

Mayor James M. Curley, in a drive to curtail expense for the city of Boston, refused to grant Boston patrolmen their $100 raise in pay for 1932 and won the fight over Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman and police counsel Leo Schwartz by virtue of a decision handed down by the full bench of the Supreme Court today.

The full bench has decided that Police Commissioner Hultman was not agrieved person and had no authority to bring his petition for a writ of mandamus and writ of certiorari compelling the city to give the police their raise.

The court also dismissed the petition for a writ of mandamus brought by patrolman Thomas E. Barron. The bench decided that the Boston policemen who were entitled to the raise in salary may bring action in law against the city of Boston for violation of contract.

When men are appointed to the Police Department they receive $1700 for the first year and receive a yearly raise of $100 until they have reached the maximum pay of $2100.

TRANSCRIPT 7/2/32

Curley Sees Gain of Forty House Seats

Elated at Roosevelt Triumph Despite Bay State Vote for Smith

Rhode Island to Support Nominee

Connecticut, Another Smith State, Also for Loyalty to Party

Chicago, July 2 (A.P.)—New England delegates today were eager to depart for home. In the session last night that marked the landslide of votes on which Roosevelt rode to the nomination, Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, steadfast for him from the outset, cast their eight votes again for their first choice. But Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island stuck to the last to Alfred E. Smith.

The stubborn stand of the three delegations against the rising tide of Roosevelt votes on the fourth rollcall drew from the jammed galleries roars of applause. Connecticut alone of the States topped Massachusetts in the alphabetical list had cast its vote for Smith when, in response to the call of "Massachusetts" Governor Joseph B. Ely, for the fourth time, stood and responded "thirty-six votes for Alfred E. Smith." Rhode Island was reached on the list and it added its ten. There was no change even when Texas switched and the nomination was assured.

Curley Sees 40 Seats Gained

It remained, however, for Mayor James M. Curley of Boston to add the final touch in behalf of Massachusetts. Defeated last month for a place as Roosevelt-pledged delegate-at-large from Massachusetts by the Smith sweep in the State primary, he came to the convention and found a seat upon the floor as an alternate from Puerto Rico. Only the Canal Zone and the Virgin Islands remained to be called when Puerto Rico was reached. The chairman of the delegation announced Mayor Curley would give the vote, and he rose to cast its six for Roosevelt. There was no comment later from Ely, but Curley predicted the nomination would give the Democrats at least forty congressional seats in the election.

The members of the New England delegations seemed little concerned over the vice presidential choice as they gathered today for the final session. The Roosevelt men of New Hampshire and Vermont were prepared to accept their candidate's choice for second place on the ticket and seemed certain that John N. Garner would receive the honor. Massachusetts and Rhode Island delegates saw little prospect of successful opposition to the Roosevelt choice although they discussed the possibility of naming Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana, Governor Ritchie of Maryland or Melvin A. Traylor. All of the delegates were hopeful of starting homeward tonight. Some of the Massachusetts crowd left last night but the special train which brought the delegation will not leave until after the adjournment.

R. I. to Back Nominee

Rhode Island's support of Roosevelt as Democratic nominee for the presidency was assured today by former Senator Peter G. Gerry, Democratic national committeeman from the State, who said, "the Democratic party has selected a standard bearer. Franklin D. Roosevelt is our candidate for the presidency. While I personally regret the convention did not see fit to nominate Rhode Island's choice —that outstanding statesman, Alfred E. Smith—the important thing now is to elect a Democratic President. I urge all loyal Democrats to make every possible effort to insure a sweeping victory for the organization in November."

Helps Maine Democrats

Believing the nomination of Governor Roosevelt will be a great aid in the State election, Maine's delegates today began to lay plans for the fall campaign. Although an attempt to split the twelve votes was averted only by the stampede for Roosevelt on the fourth and final ballot last night, the majority of the delegates saw in his nomination a chance to break the rock-ribbed Republican State for the first time since 1915. The promised fight in the delegation over Roosevelt fell by the wayside as soon as word reached the anti-Rooseveltians that California and Texas would jump to the New York governor.

Connecticut for United Party

The nomination of Roosevelt evoked only passing comment from members of the Smith and Roosevelt groups in the Connecticut delegation. Governor W. L. Cross who made a seconding speech for Smith early Friday, and disclosed his personal preference in so doing having been neutral as delegation chairman, did not comment. State Chairman David A. Wilson, a Smith supporter, said the State had been loyal to Smith and in that there was satisfaction. Looking ahead he said it was important that every Democrat should be loyal and work to give the nominee the electoral vote of Connecticut.

POST 7/2/32

Curley Booed by Bay State Delegation

CHICAGO STADIUM, July 1—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston finally got a chance to show himself in the convention tonight. The Puerto Rico delegation, with which he sat as a Roosevelt delegate, gave him the honor of announcing its vote on the final ballot. When he declared that Puerto Rico cast six votes for Roosevelt, there was loud booing from the Massachusetts delegation.

TRAVELER 7/2/32

BOSTON SET FOR BIG 4TH OF JULY

Impressive Celebration Is Planned Throughout This Section

Uncle Sam can light 156 candles on his mammoth birthday cake on Monday, for it was on this date 156 years ago that the Declaration of Independence, making the colonies free and independent states, was signed by the nation's founders.

IMPRESSIVE PROGRAM

The day will be observed in every city, village and town throughout the country by fireworks, parades, military gatherings, flag-raisings and other festivities.

Boston's program in honor of the day will be less elaborate than in other years, but none the less impressive. The order of events will begin with a flag-raising at City Hall at 9 o'clock. This will be followed by a parade to Boston Common for a flag-raising at 9:30 o'clock.

The annual historic and patriotic exercises will take place at Faneuil Hall at 11 o'clock. This has been a Boston fixture for 149 years. Mayor James M. Curley will preside if the Democratic convention which he is atending in Chicago has ended before that day. The orator will be Prof. Robert E. Rogers of Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The Rev. Francis X. Dolan, D. D., pastor of St. Gregory's Church, Dorchester, will give the invocation. Benediction will be by Bishop Charles Wesley Burns, new resident bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church.

CONCERTS AND FIREWORKS

The reading of the Declaration of Independence from the balcony of the Old State House, also a Boston institution, will take place at 10 o'clock. It was from this spot that the original document was read to the people of Boston in 1776. George C. Peterson of Jamaica Plain high school, the reader, will lend a touch of the George Washington bicentennial color to the occasion by his costume of that period.

The number of band concerts this year by the city will be limited to seven and fireworks displays will follow at 10 P. M. in each of the following locations:

Boston Common, Franklin field, Jamaica pond, Wood Island park, East Boston; Smith playground, Allston; Columbus stadium, South Boston; Columbus avenue playground, Roxbury.

The Independence day committee, functioning with the director of public celebrations, Edmund L. Dolan, and the assistant director, Stanton R. White, is as follows: Chairman, Henry I. Lazarus; secretary, E. B. Mero; John B. Archibald, Henry F. Brennan, Frank Chouteau Brown, John A. Farley, George W. McLaren, John H. Noonan, Joseph A. F. O'Neil, Frank J. O'Rourke, John A. Scanga.

RECORD 7/2/32

BAY STATERS DIVIDED ON ROOSEVELT

By JOHN T. LAMBERT

Chicago Stadium, Jpuly 2—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston today predicted with unbounded confidence and enthusiasm that Governo. Franklin D. Roosevelt and his Vice-Presidential running mate will sweep the State of Massachusetts.

Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, perhaps the most astute observer of political campaigns, declared without reservation,

"The ticket will carry the state overwhelmingly."

WALSH BACKS TICKET

Senator David I. Walsh said, "I will support the ticket."

Governor Joseph B. Ely was silent.

Daniel J. Gallagher, former United States attorney, said the ticket "represents the Anti-Saloon League and Ku Klux elements and I will bolt it."

The above conflicting expressions represented the divided emotions as the Bay State delegation, along with the other New Englanders, returned to the convention hall to participate in the nomination of the Democratic candidate for Vice-President and to take part in the concluding ceremonies of one of the most exciting dramatic and impressive national conventions in the history of this country.

CURLEY SCORES HOOVER

"It must be remembered," said Mayor Curley in his jubilant forecast, "that whoever the candidate might have been, he was to run against the most ineffective and most unpopular President of the United States since Andrew Johnson.

"Franklin D. Roosevelt is himself a great governor of a great Commonwealth. He is a fine gentleman and estimable character, faithful to his friends. The more the country sees of him the more it will love him and the more it will respect and admire him for the magnificent battles he has made, both in the public interest and in the recovery of his own health from a devastating illness.

"Moreover, it must be remembered that Roosevelt will stand upon a platform which is one of the strongest, most courageous and most progressive ever adopted by a political party. On the promise of repeal of the evils of prohibition alone, it is certain to command united Democratic support and to draw in the liberal forces of the Republican party. We have a progressive and independent candidate and an impressive and independent platform."

Name Is 'Rose-velt,' Not 'Roos-e-velt'

Albany, N. Y., July 2 (AP)—In case you aren't sure how the Democratic presidential nominee pronounces his name, here is the answer on authority that couldn't be higher. Franklin D. Roosevelt pronounces it "Rosevelt" in two syllables and with a long "o."

DEMAND FOR CHANGE

Fitzgerald's analysis was along economic lines.

"The people of this country who are out of work or whose business is flattened are not going to support the administration which has been so negligent and inept and ineffective in eliminating their hardship and suffering," said Fizgerald.

"There is no indication that this administration can improve conditions. Even if there were, the people will be mindful of its futile, cowardly and halting policies all through the long period of depression. The Democratic ticket under such conditions will be overwhelmingly victorious."

Senator Walsh shared those views.

Governor Ely's silence could be attributed to his deep affection for Alfred E. Smith. He had placed Smith in nomination in one of the greatest speeches of convention history.

Whether Ely will run again for re-election will be determined only by the developments of the national campaign. He likes the platform. It is just the sort of one he would have written had it been left to him for decision. He is today suffering the disappointment that his friend had not captured the nomination.

GLORY FOR WALSH

If the writer were compelled to make a guess it would be that the exigencies of party harmony will require the governor to run again. Time is a healer of personal wounds.

Massachusetts occupied a dominant role in this convention, unlike the fruitless appearances of the Bay State Republicans only two weeks ago.

Senator Walsh derived glory for himself by the fight he waged in forcing the adoption of the repeal plank.

Ely's was the great speech of the convention. And Mayor Curley captured the imagination of the Roosevelt forces by his vigor and by the wisdom of his counsel.

Curley was on the telephone to Washington twice yesterday in the effort to prevail upon Garner to withdraw from the contest, it being evident that the Texan, with whom he had served in Congress, could not capture sufficient strength to win the presidential nomination for himself. It was Curley who, in an eleventh-hour conference, prevailed upon Governor Murray to withdraw in favor of Roosevelt.

On the ballot which nominated Roosevelt for the presidency, the New England States stood exactly as they had stood on the first ballot. Of their 90 votes, the same 62 were cast for Smith and the same 28 for Roosevelt as had marked each of the four ballots.

NEW ENGLAND VOTE

The New England poll was as follows:

For Smith—Connecticut, 16; Massachusetts, 36; Rhode Island, 10.

For Roosevelt—Maine 12, New Hampshire, 3; Vermont, 8.

Had the break not come to Roosevelt there was some doubt about Maine. She had cast a six to six vote in her last caucus, and by that tie the motion to desert Roosevelt was shelved. The change of a single vote would have broken the Pine Tree men, probably to Smith.

When Roosevelt's nomination was certain, the Massachusetts delegates were still sticking to their guns. The parade around the hall found the Massachusetts delegation absent. They declined to join in the parade. By their instruction, a Chicago policeman held onto the standard in order that it might not be lifted from its base and carried in the parade by any one passing.

When the convention adjourned its session, the Bay State folk were about the most downcast that could be seen or imagined. Their idol had not won the post he sought, and which they sought for him.

Globe 7/2/32

Curley Speaks for Porto Rico

Speaking for the representatives of Porto Rico, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, Massachusetts leader for Roosevelt, seconded Garner.

Curley hammered the Republicans for the unemployment situation, and recalled Franklin Roosevelt's plea for "the forgotten man." Speaking of Garner he said: "This great Texan may be relied upon to look after the unknown man, and so as a delegate from the beautiful island of Porto Rico, it becomes my honor to second the nomination of John N. Garner for Vice President."

While Curley was speaking, Iowa reconsidered and sent up word it would withdraw Tinley, making it unamimous.

The Canal Zone announced a "unamimous" second for Garner. The Virgin Islands yielded to Alabama, who presented W. E. James of Cullman. To conclude with another Garner speech.

A parade for Garner or somebody—no one seemed to know—was started when the rollcall concluded. It consisted at first entirely of "Alfalfa Bill" Murray's kiltie girls' band from Oklahoma. As it wound round the hall, with the girls bagpiping in quickstep, some of the Texans joined in carrying banners for their candidate.

The pipe organ got into it, too, but it didn't last very long. Chairman Walsh turned the gavel over to Senator Connally of Texas, who read a telegram announcing that Gov Roosevelt's plane was 60 miles from Chicago. There was a cheer.

Curley Casts Six Votes

Texas delivered her 46 to Roosevelt F. O. B. Washington March 4, 1933. Gov Byrd of Virginia was the next deliverer. At that point we heard that the victorious Governor soon would be on his way to meet the convention. While Edward Ahearn of Brookline stood guard over the Massachusetts standard, Senor Diego M. Curley triumphantly spouted through a buttonhole microphone that Porto Rico cast her six votes for the next President of these United States.

After having passed when called, Ohio still grudgingly gave only 29 of her 52 votes for Roosevelt. But he had nearly 200 to spare above the necessary two-thirds.

Record 7/2/32

Police Balk at Curley Plan to Give Day's Pay

Opposition to Mayor Curley's recent decision to request city employes to contribute from their salaries to the welfare department's fund for the relief of the needy, has developed in the Boston police department.

At roll call last night a general order of Commissioner Hultman was read in all divisions, calling upon officers receiving less than $1600 a year to contribute one day's pay each month, two days' pay from those receiving from $1600 to $3000 and three days' pay from all receiving more than $3000 a year.

Commissioner Hultman advised in the order that pledge cards would be distributed to all members of the department and civilian employes, and asked that they be signed.

A large number of officers said later that they were unable to comply with the mayor's request, many now supporting large families and assisting needy relatives. Many said emphatically they would not sign the pledge cards.

Post 7/3/32

PLAN WILD WELCOME TO CURLEY

Roosevelt Victory Parade on Arrival Here Tomorrow

Plans for a red-fire parade to welcome home Mayor Curley when he arrives at the North Station from Chicago tomorrow night, were made at a meeting of the Roosevelt for President Club of Boston, at the Vine street municipal building in Roxbury, last night.

VICTORY PARADE

The parade, for which a dozen bands already have been volunteered, will be a Roosevelt victory parade, starting after a reception to the Mayor in the North Station at 7:30 when he steps from the "Minute Man," and passing through the city to the Parkman Bandstand on the Common, where a Roosevelt victory rally will be staged.

Estimates of the number to be in line ranged from 12,000 to 15,000 persons last night, with units of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars and the United Spanish War Veterans promised, and delegations from Medford, Somerville, Everett and various other sections of metropolitan Boston, it was announced.

Speeches to Be Broadcast

The parade route to the Common was given as follows: North Station, Canal street, Washington street, Stuart street, Park square, Boylston street, Tremont street and thence on the Common from opposite Avery street.

The speaking at the Parkman Bandstand will be broadcast by radio through stations WBZ and WNAC, with Mayor Curley scheduled to speak from 8:45 to 9:15 p. m. Street Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn will introduce him, it was stated.

The meeting in the Vine street municipal building last night, with City Councillor Thomas H. Green of Charlestown as chairman, voted to wire Governor Roosevelt that it had started its plans for a Roosevelt victory parade within an hour after he had concluded his acceptance address as the Democratic candidate for President, at the Democratic national convention in Chicago, and that the meeting was staged in the Boston ward in which Mayor Curley was born.

Acclaim Curley at Meeting

Present and participating in the meeting last night were many of the Roosevelt-pledged delegates to the convention, who were defeated in the primary election. Among those present were City Councillors Green, Edward L. Englert of Jamaica Plain, Israel Ruby of Dorchester and Richard D. Gleason of Roxbury; T. Glynn and Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry; State Representative William P. Prendergast of Charlestown; Assistant District Attorney Daniel Gillen; Mayor John J. Burke of Medford, and former Mayor John J. Whalen of Chelsea; Edward M. Gallagher, president of the Boston City Council and acting-mayor in the absence of Mayor Curley, and James H. Moriarty, president of the State Federation of Labor.

At the meeting, Curley was acclaimed as the one man in the United States who did more for the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt than any other, referring to press reports of his telephone call to William Randolph Hearst in California, urging influence on William G. McAdoo to swing California and Texas to the Roosevelt standard.

Warning by Gallagher

Curley was acclaimed as a potential Secretary of State in the prospective Roosevelt cabinet, as the next Governor of Massachusetts, and as the undisputed leader of the Democratic forces and party of the State in the coming presidential campaign.

Acting-Mayor Gallagher called for caution in the red-fire victory parade on Monday night, warning against jibes at Smith delegates or boasting, lest unity and harmony among the Democrats of the city be placed in jeopardy by resultant bitterness.

Assembly for the big victory parade was placed for 7 p. m. at the Nashua street side of the North station, tomorrow.

TRANSCRIPT 7/2/32

City Spends About $5000 to Celebrate

Band Concerts and Fireworks, but No Ice Cream for Children on the Fourth

Boston's official celebration of the Fourth of July will be the most modest and inexpensive for years, due to the financial stringency. Last year the city allotted $24,000 for this purpose and this year the mayor has cut the allowance to about $5000, which will provide seven band concerts, seven displays of fireworks, flag raisngs at City Hall and the Common and patriotic exercises at Faneuil Hall and the Old State House.

The real sufferers from the economy movement are the children of the wards who, year after year, have looked forward to the city's liberality with the distribution of ice cream and lollypops and free admissions to the moving pictures. These privileges will be eliminated, except so far as they may be supplied in modified form by various organizations interested. Dorchester Day of June furnished the economy precedent which aroused the hostility of City Councilor Francis E. Kelly. No councilor, however, has raised his voice in protest against the latest edict of city-wide effect.

The city's public celebrations committee has decided also to eliminate the athletic meet on the Common, the swimming races on the Charles River Basin, the afternoon pageant on the Common and the evening program as well.

Boston's celebration will begin with the customary flag-raising in front of City Hall at 9 A. M., when both the national and municipal flags will be raised to the peak of the poles, this to be followed by a short parade to the Common for a flag-raising there at 9.30 o'clock. Mayor Curley had planned to speak briefly, and is expected back from Chicago on Sunday.

Parade to Old State House

The parade will then move to the Old State House for the reading of the Declaration of Independence from the balcony at 10 A. M., the place where the document was first read to the assembled crowd in 1776. The reader will be Edward G. Peterson of the Jamaica Plain High School, who will be dressed in the costume of the early period, and he will be accompanied by a retinue also in dress customary on such occasions in Washington's time.

At Faneuil Hall, patriotic exercises will be conducted as usual, the orator to be Professor Robert E. Rogers of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The invocation will be given by Rev. Francis X. Dolan, pastor of St. Gregory's Church, Dorchester, and the benediction by Rt. Rev. Charles Wesley Burns, D. D., resident bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church. These exercises will be broadcast.

The band concerts from 8 to 10 P. M. and fireworks at the latter hour will be given on Boston Common, Franklin Field, Jamaica Pond, Wood Island Park, South Boston; Smith Playground, Allston; Columbus Stadium, South Boston and Columbus Avenue Playground, Roxbury.

The Independence Day committee, functioning with the director of public celebrations, Edmund L. Dolan, and the assistant director, Stanton R. White, is as follows: chairman, Henry I. Lazarus; secretary, E. B. Mero; John B. Archibald, Henry F. Brennan, Frank Chouteau Brown, John A. Farley, George W. McLaren, John H. Noonan, Joseph A. F. O'Neil, Frank J. O'Rourke, John A. Scanga.

The Quincy Club of East Boston has arranged for the distribution of 10,000 bricks of ice cream to East Boston children. Past President Thomas E. Barry, chairman of the committee, declared that no tickets would be required. He added that the ice cream would be given out at ten in the forenoon at the following places: Giblin square, Orient Heights, McLean Park, in the Fourth section; Day square, White and Brooks streets, near the Strong Hospital, and McCormack square, Jeffries Point.

Curley Wins on Police Step-Rate Increases

A decision which in effect constitutes a victory for Mayor Curley in that part of his economy program which relates to suspension of step-rate pay increases for members of the police department, was handed down today by the full bench of the Supreme Court. The decision recites that if the twenty-three patrolmen entitled to increases under the step-rate system feel that they have a grievance against the city they can bring individual actions for breach of contract. The full court, through Judge Frederick T. Field, rules that Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman has no standing before the court in his endeavor to bring about payment under the step-rate system. The commissioner is declared not an aggrieved person.

Commissioner Hultman brought action for a writ of mandamus to compel payment of the step-rate increases and for a writ of certiorari, while Patrolman Thomas E. Barron petitioned for a writ of mandamus. The ruling by the full bench affirms the order of the Superior Court justice sustaining demmurers to the petitions by the City of Boston.

POLICE GET CARDS FOR WELFARE FUND PLEDGES

Pledge cards are being distributed to police and civilian members of the Boston Police Department to enable them to make their contributions to the city public welfare fund in compliance with the recent decision to contribute money to make up the expected deficit in the welfare program.

Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman in a general order last night, notified the police that Mayor Curley and department heads had decided to take two days' pay a month for those employes receiving less than $1600 a year, two day's pay a month for those receiving from $1600 to $3000, and three days' pay a month for those receiving $3000 and over.

Big Parade Is Under Way in Curley's Honor

Ten Bands Engaged to Greet Mayor Monday and for Reception on Common

Mayor Curley and his friends identified with the Roosevelt cause in Massachusetts will lose no time in starting the presidential campaign. The moment the mayor steps off the train at the North Station on Monday evening at 7.30 o'clock the great battle to carry the State for Roosevelt will start. The mayor has already directed the Boston group to be ready for the greatest political activity the old commonwealth has ever experienced. He himself is prepared to take the stump immediately and remain on it until election day in November.

Thousands of Bostonians will greet the mayor at the train on his arrival, for this afternoon the word was passed along in the wards that a monster parade and reception is in the making. Meeting this morning in the School street office of John J. Curley, the mayor's brother, several city officials and politicians laid the groundwork for the reception, getting in touch with ten or more band leaders and engaging them to furnish music and making sure that the Parkman bandstand on the Common is free for the occasion.

From conversation with such men as Councillor Thomas H. Green of Charlestown and other Roosevelt leaders in the city, the Fourth of July will not be so quiet as had been predicted. Great quantities of red fire and plenty of noise-producing instruments will be used along the line of march from the station to the Common. Thousands of flags, large and small, will be handed out to the marchers. Everybody who can walk or ride in an automobile is invited.

The arrangements were being made even before the mayor was informed of them by telephone. At first he wondered whether such a demonstration might not open wider the breach between the Roosevelt and the Smith forces; later he concluded that the demonstration might furnish the best possible opportunity for a striking beginning of the campaign.

It is expected that the mayor will organize a Roosevelt movement of State-wide scope and thus work intdependently of the Democratic State Committee, though such plans will depend upon developments. If the State committee shows any inclination to go ahead with the campaign under its Smith leadership, it is possible that Roosevelt or his campaign advisers, will direct that the mayor work with the committee. Bct the mayor expects no real activity in that quarter and is convinced that he must assume the title role in the great show

ADVERTISER 7/3/32

MAYOR CURLEY MADE HERO BY WINNING FIGHT

Flooded With Messages From Whole Country; Warmly Greeted by Roosevelt

Chicago, July 2—Like the general of a victorious army, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston was today receiving messages of commendation from every part of the country.

A queue of messenger boys brought the messages in steady file.

The suite was filled with excited men and women, all of them anxious to shake his hand at one and the same time.

The telephones sounded like the carillon at Cohasset; only they didn't stop at all.

The Mayor, after retiring at 4 o'clock this morning, was called out of bed by a phone call from a Nevada enthusiast who just wanted to tell him:

"We understand things out here, even if all of Massachusetts wasn't for Roosevelt. Looks like you made a winning fight against great odds."

PORTO RICO PLEASED

The Porto Rican Business Men's Club wired him their pleasure that he had served so well and brought so much attention to the isle.

"Smiling Jim" Roosevelt dropped in for the second time to tell him "how happy dad and I are for the great service you did for him."

Gov. Roosevelt stretched out both hands as he entered the Stadium and saw the Mayor standing nearby. When asked what the Governor said the Mayor answered:

"Just an affectionate greeting; nothing more could have been said. To hear Franklin Roosevelt express his affection is worth a lifetime of energy."

OFF FOR HUB TONIGHT.

Mayor Curley lunched today with Governor Blackburn of South Carolina and Mayor Bernard Maybank of Charleston. They said they appreciated his deep and abiding interest in the development of the Mississippi River, which would mean so much to their section of the country, and just wanted to tell him so.

Curley's 'Forgotten Man' Speech in Garner Tribute

Stadium, Chicago, July 2.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston today mounted the rostrum of the Democratic national convention and, in the presence of a thrilled audience of 25,000 persons, seconded the nomination of Speaker John N. Garner for vice-president of the United States.

Mayor Curley spoke by virtue of his delegateship to which he had been elected by the Porto Rican representatives in the convention.

He was pleased, he said, to advocate the certain election of his old friend, John N. Garner, with whom he had served in Congress many years ago. They were both members of the important committee on foreign affairs. He knew Garner then, and he knows him now, Curley said, to be a reliable and forceful man upon whom the country could bestow the highest trust. Mayor Curley then continued:

"THE FORGOTTEN MAN"

"The forgotten man is today a reality in America, whose tragic presence in our midst may be traced to mass production, machine operation and the absence of courageous constructive leadership nationally.

"He may be found to the number of ten millions, without work or money and with bleak prospects of either, unless victory crowns the efforts of democracy in the coming campaign.

"You ask where he may be found, and the answer is everywhere, for no section of America has been immune from the blight of Hooverism.

"You will find him camped in quarters unfit for animals in the shadow of the Capitol. You will find him and his dependents to the number of 1,300,000 existing through private and public charity in the richest city of the world, New York.

LOOKS WITH HOPE

"You will find him to the number of one in three in the greatest industrial city in the world, Detroit, and in this city where Republican and Democratic conventions have been held, you will find him to the number of thousands sleeping on the concrete of Wacker Drive and in the public parks.

"He has been patient and long-suffering, now entering the fourth winter, and is still devoted in his allegiance to America. It is the forgotten man who looks, with eyes uplifted and prayer in his heart, to this convention with the hope that there may be given him the humanitarians whom he knows to be concerned in his welfare, Franklin D. Roosevelt and John N. Garner."

cont Globe 7/3/32 Herald 7/3/32

that in 1916 Woodrow Wilson demonstrated it was possible for a candidate for the presidency to be elected although he lost New York, Illinois, and other important States. And in 1924 Mr McAdoo's supporters, after a careful study of the situation, made up their minds that he, if nominated, could win the election although he failed in the States just mentioned. New York, Massachusetts and other States of like character are important, but their electoral votes are not necessarily the determining ones.

The wet plank in the Democratic national platform might have caused trouble in the South, where prohibition seems to have a stronghold, but there is some reason for believing that the nomination of Speaker Garner for the vice presidency may placate the States south of Mason and Dixon's line and keep them in line for the party. If that expectation of the leaders is borne out by the November election, and if Roosevelt and Garner carry the liberal and progressive West, the Democratic ticket may prove to be anything but weak.

The nomination of Gov Roosevelt for the presidency was due in large part to the resolve of the delegates from the South and West that they would not submit to the dictation of the Atlantic seaboard. They looked on the New York Governor as the outstanding liberal in their party and determined they would stand by him. It was plain long ago, also, that if, and when, the time came for the California and Texas delegates to choose between Ex-Gov Smith and Gov Roosevelt, they would not hesitate to swing to the latter. William G. McAdoo, who controlled the California delegation, had not forgotten the Democratic national convention in New York City in 1924 and saw an opportunity to make return for some of the disappointment he then suffered.

HULTMAN LOSES COURT PAY ROW

Mayor Curley, in his desire to curtail expenses by refusing to grant Boston patrolmen increases in pay this year under the department's step-rate system, scored a victory over Police Commissioner Hultman by virtue of a decision handed down by the full bench of the supreme court yesterday.

Three petitions, brought by Police Counsel Leo Schwartz in behalf of the police and Patrolman Leo Barron, for writs of mandamus and certiorari were dismissed by the court on the grounds that the commissioner was not affected by the mayor's action and therefore was not an aggrieved person.

The decision sets forth, however, that patrolmen may bring suits in law against the city, individually, for violation of contract.

When a patrolman joins the force he receives a yearly salary of $1700, which is raised $100 each year until he reaches a maximum wage scale of $2100. For the first time in history, the mayor this year banned the increase for economic reasons.

CURLEY BOOMED FOR GOVERNOR

Parade of Thousands and Mass Meeting to Mark His Return from Chicago

WESTFIELD PLANS TO WELCOME ELY

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

WESTFIELD, July 2—Indications were tonight that even if he were returning on the victorious side a greater reception than that now planned would not be accorded Gov. Ely when he steps from the train from Chicago here tomorrow afternoon. The American Legion, the Elks, Eagles and virtually every other organization in the Governor's home city will be at the station along with thousands of other Westfield residents and Democrats from this part of the state.

Plans call for the Governor to be escorted from the station to his home on Broad street. Mayor Raymond L. Cowing will head the reception committee at the station.

The attitude in Westfield tonight was that the Governor's convention speech far overshadows the fact that he was with Joe

Called to plan a demonstration for Mayor Curley when he returns from Chicago tomorrow evening, a meeting of 250 of his supporters, held last night at the Vine street municipal building in Roxbury, quickly became a "Curley for Governor" rally.

Theodore A. Glynn, newly-appointed chairman of the Boston street commission, sounded the battle-cry and it was taken up by the representatives of the organizations amid lusty cheers. Chairman Glynn declared that Curley should be drafted to run for Governor to give strength to the Roosevelt ticket in this state.

The greatest demonstration "ever given a person in or out of politics in Boston" is planned for the mayor, who last night was termed by speaker after speaker as the man who took the "most important part in putting over Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt at Chicago."

Thousands of persons, with more than 10 bands, are expected to join in tribute to the mayor when he arrives on the Minute Man at the North station tomorrow at 7:15 P. M. A parade through downtown streets, with red fire, banners, placards and all the equipment of a political procession, will march to the Parkman bandstand on Boston Common.

Glynn and Mayor Curley will be the only speakers at the bandstand. The mayor's address will be broadcast over stations WBZ and WNAC from 8:45 to 9:15 P. M., during which time he is expected to sound the keynote of the Roosevelt campaign in this state and New England, as well as launch the drive of the Roosevelt forces to corral New England's electoral votes.

Held over in Chicago yesterday by the request of Gov. Roosevelt, who telegraphed that he desired a conference with Boston's mayor, Mayor Curley is expected to bring a personal message from the Democratic standard-bearer to the Democrats of Boston and Massachusetts. It was reported he will attempt to heal the wounds of the last Democratic presidential preferential primary, won so overwhelmingly by the forces of former Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York.

The committee in charge of the meeting last night consisted of Councilman Thomas H. Green of Charlestown, who presided; Councilmen Edward L. Englert of Jamaica Plain and William Barker of East Boston, and Representative William P. Prendergast of Charlestown. Glynn was appointed chairman of the committee on arrangements.

Lt. Joseph Martin was named chief marshal of the parade, and he will be assisted by James W. Donovan of Charlestown. A long list of men who will have posts on the staff was chosen last night. Mayor John P Murphy of Somerville notified the committee that Somerville will send 1000 Roosevelt-Curley rooters, while Mayor John J. Burke of Medford promised that 500 Medfordites will be on hand.

It is planned to line up as many as possible within the North station tomorrow night, with one band. When Mayor Curley arrives, with his sons, he will be greeted as the leader of Democracy in this state by representatives not only of Boston but Brockton, Quincy, Stoneham, Wakefield and other metropolitan communities. A large reception committee will welcome him.

From the North station the parade will move to Canal street to Washington street to Stuart street to Park square to Boylston street to Tremont street, opposie Mason sreet, and thence on to the Common, where Curley will be escorted to the bandstand for his address.

FIREWORKS AT 10 P. M.

At 10 o'clock the municipal fireworks program will be started. This year, because of economies in all city departments, the fireworks will be curtailed, but the Roosevelt-Curley supporters have arranged for additional fireworks which will be set off on the Charles street mall of the Common.

Last night, in outlining the program, Councilman Green emphasized that not one cent will be spent by the committee on arrangements, that everything in connection with the Curley "victory parade and celebration," as it is known, has been given voluntarily by those concerned. Veteran, civic and fraternal organizations will be in the line.

In addressing the meeting last night, Councilman Edward M. Gallagher of Brighton, president of the city council and acting mayor in Mayor Curley's absence, stressed that the keynote of the affair should be harmony. "Every man has a right to his choice in the primaries, but we expect all Democrats to be behind Franklin D. Roosevelt during this most important campaign," he said.

A telegram, on order of the meeting, was dispatched to Gov. Roosevelt at Chicago informing him that the first meeting in his behalf in this state was being held by friends of Mayor Curley.

Globe 7/3/32

BAY STATE BATTLE WILL BE BITTER

Prestige of Curley Enhanced Because He Championed Roosevelt's Cause

By JOHN D. MERRILL

The indications are that Massachusetts will be a real storm center during the political campaign of the next few months. Other States will receive more attention from the party leaders, but the Bay State will not be neglected, since it and several of its neighbors are regarded as doubtful territory. The Democrats of Maine think there is a chance that even that State will choose Democratic Presidential electors in the Fall election. Almost the only New England State which at the moment can be placed as certain to vote for Hoover and Curtis is Vermont.

There is no doubt Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith would have been stronger in Massachusetts than any other Presidential candidate the Democrats could have nominated, but it does not follow that Gov Roosevelt will fail to carry this State. He will be aided here by the Democratic National platform which calls for the end of prohibition.

Massachusetts Republicans appreciate the situation in that particular, and a determined effort will be made in the coming Republican State convention to have the party adopt a plank calling for repeal. The effort may fail, but it will be made.

Some prominent Republicans do not hesitate to say privately, although they would not make a public statement to that effect, that their prospects in Massachusetts will be far from encouraging unless something can be done to draw back into the party those who do not believe in prohibition. On the other hand, a "dripping wet" plank in the Republican State platform would alienate many dry Republicans. That is the dilemma which Massachusetts Republicans must face this year.

Some Delegates Shocked

Apparently some of the Massachusetts delegates to the Democratic national convention have not recovered from the shock they received when they saw how little influence they had in that gathering. It is hard to believe they expected to nominate Ex-Gov Smith, but they plainly had hopes they might aid in the "stop Roosevelt" movement and bring about the nomination of a "dark horse." They were greatly disappointed.

Most of the bitterness will disappear in the coming weeks, however, and the chances are that those prominent Democrats who have thus far hesitated to declare their allegiance to Roosevelt and Garner will be in the front line of offense against the Republicans.

But, unless there was an agreement between the Massachusetts delegates and the Roosevelt leaders that on the final ballot in the convention the former should not be asked to change their votes from the past to the present Governor of New York the Bay State must not expect many favors if the Democratic candidate for President is elected next November. It may be glorious, but it is not always profitable, to die in the last political ditch.

In case Gov Roosevelt is elected President he will have to choose certain Federal officials in Massachusetts, but he will probably not give this State many outside appointments; being human he will recognize his friends and not those who opposed him to the bitter end, although there was opportunity to fall in line. Thus the attitude of the Massachusetts delegation may react unfavorably on some here who will look for Federal positions.

Curley's Prestige Enhanced

As was predicted weeks ago, the nomination of Gov Roosevelt sets Mayor Curley on the top of the wave in Massachusetts. The Mayor was by far the most prominent and active supporter Gov Roosevelt had here. Mr Curley fought almost all of the other Democratic leaders in the State, although he must have felt that the chance of success was small. In those days other Massachusetts men went to Gov Roosevelt and tried to persuade him that he ought to get rid of Mr Curley, that the latter was injuring the former's cause; but the Governor always replied, in effect, that he could not, and would not, kick downstairs the only prominent Democrat in the State who was really working in his behalf in Massachusetts. The Mayor may be forgiven if he laughs at some of his opponents who opposed him so bitterly before the primary; not all were bitter, but some were.

It will not do to assume, however, that all of the Federal appointments in Massachusetts must go through Mayor Curley's hands if Gov Roosevelt is elected President. The latter is now looking to the election and wants to carry Massachusetts; he must have the cordial support of the Democratic leaders here, and in return for that he will doubtless agree that Federal appointments in the State shall not be made without the approval of Senators Walsh and Coolidge, neither of whom was offensive in the primary campaign or has been since that time. Nevertheless, it seems inevitable that Mayor Curley's wishes will carry weight with Gov Roosevelt during the campaign and afterwards. No one will be surprised if the Mayor himself received an important Federal position in case the Democratic Presidential ticket wins at the polls next November.

It is no secret that some of the things Gov Ely has said and done have not pleased Gov Roosevelt, but the latter will doubtless forgive these if he has the real support of the Massachusetts Governor. A report came from Chicago a few days ago to the effect that Gov Ely had said he would not run on the same ticket with Gov Roosevelt; that statement was taken to mean that Mr Ely would not be a candidate for reelection if Gov Roosevelt were nominated for the Presidency. Mr Ely afterwards denied he had said anything of the kind.

There have been a good many moments in the last 18 months, however, when Gov Ely was so disappointed and provoked by the pressure brought to bear on him by men who wanted office for themselves or their friends that he was almost persuaded to say he would not run again. He may be in that frame of mind now. Even if he is, the chances are that the party leaders will convince him it is his duty to be a candidate for reelection. No other Democratic candidate for Governor would be nearly so strong as Mr Ely, and it may well be that the success of the party at the polls next November will depend in large measure on his renomination. Under these circumstances it seems probable he will be convinced, perhaps even against his will, that he must run for another term.

Mayor's Ambition

These are good times in which to revive the story that Mayor Curley will be a candidate against Gov Ely in the coming primary. The Mayor has made no concealment of his ambition to be Governor of the State, but it seems improbable that he will take this occasion to be a candidate for that office. Most of the politicians believe that, even with the prestige which has come to him because of the nomination of his candidate for President, the Mayor could not defeat Gov Ely in the primary, or be elected if he did defeat him. Those who thought the Mayor had gone into permanent political eclipse because of the upset he had in the Spring primary must now revise that opinion, but the experts say he would meet defeat again if he ran against Gov Ely. If the latter, for any reason, decides he has had all he wants of the Governor's office, Mr Curley may well prepare to start his own campaign.

The politicians, Republicans as well as Democrats, who did not attend the convention which has just finished its session, are talking of little else besides the national ticket nominated there. Most of those who were not Roosevelt supporters are disposed to think the Democrats have not put their best foot forward—that they would have been stronger at the polls if they had nominated any of several other Presidential candidates who were mentioned. It has been said many times in the last few hours that Roosevelt and Garner cannot reasonably hope to carry New York, the great industrial communities of the East, or certain other States which are usually regarded as pivotal in the election.

It should not be forgotten, however,

ADVERTISER 7/3/32

15,000 TO MEET MAYOR CURLEY ON HIS RETURN

Cheering Throng and Many Bands to Welcome Him Back From Chicago

In the heart of old Ward 8, where Mayor James M. Curley started his political career, hundreds of enthusiasts gathered last night, packed the Vine st. municipal building to the doors, hailed him as one of the greatest figures in the nation and planned a jubilant reception for him on his return here tomorrow night from Chicago.

A score of speakers lauded the mayor's work in Gov. Roosevelt's victory at Chicago and launched a boom for him as a candidate for governor.

From every city in Greater Boston where Rooseveltian Democrats were in jubilation over the Democratiic presidential nomination, messages came to the meeting leaders with promises that huge delegations would take part in the parade and reception to take place as Mayor Curley reaches the North Station tomorrow night shortly after 7 p. m.

DOZEN BANDS IN LINE

More than a dozen bands served notice that they would appear in the parade. Mayors John J. Murphy of Somerville and John H. Burke of Medford promised to be in attendance, the former with 1000 enthusiastic supporters of Curley and the successful presidential candidate, the latter with 500.

Plans were made to have more than 15,000 persons in the parade which will escort the mayor from the station to the Parkman bandstand on the Common, where he will speak between 7:45 and 8:15 p. m. Arrangements have been made for broadcasts over Stations WBZ and WNAC.

Close friends of the mayor who left him at Chicago as guest of James Roosevelt, the New York governor's son, said last night he would probably carry a personal message to this city from the presidential candidate as what amounts to the first Roosevelt rally of the campaign takes place.

Former Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, City Councillors Thomas H. Green, Edward L. Englert, William H. Barker, Edward Gallagher, Traffic Commissioner Joseph B. Conry, James T. Moriarity, president of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor, James Purcell, former councillor; Joseph Santosuosso and numerous others were among those who endorsed the "draft Curley for governor" movement.

WANT HIM FOR GOVERNOR

"The victory of Roosevelt at Chicago makes Mayor Curley a national figure," said Councillor Green. "The great work he did in breaking the deadlock and getting the necessary votes to carry the governor to victory makes him the leader of Massachusetts democracy. He will lead the way to Democratic victory here and throughout the nation."

"Tomorrow the nation celebrates the anniversary of our independence from the British yoke," said Santosuosso, "But here in Boston we have a double celebration with the return of a man who helped us achieve political independence in Chicago."

A committee of 30 was chosen to handle the arrangements for the reception and parade. Lieut. Joseph Martin, of Dorchester was appointed chief marshal.

WILL MARCH TO COMMON

The greeters will gather at the North Station before seven p. m. The mayor will arrive aboard the Minute Man. He will be escorted by the reception committee to waiting automobiles and the marchers will then go along Canal st. to Washington st., to Stuart st., to Park sq., along Boylston to Tremont and thence to the Parkman bandstand.

Mayor Burke, of Medford offered a resolution that a message be sent to Candidate Roosevelt informing him that within one hour of his request to Democrats throughout the country to get busy the first Massachusetts rally in his behalf had been held in the home ward of Mayor Curley.

BAY STATE IS STRIVING FOR PARTY PEACE

Roosevelt Pleads With Walsh to Bring Smith Forces Here Into Harmony

ABOARD THE BAY STATE SPECIAL, July 2—Extraordinary efforts to promote harmony, to heal the bitter wounds of Al Smith's overwhelming defeat and to sweep Massachusetts for Roosevelt were being made among this delegation homeward-bound tonight.

Gov. Roosevelt wants to win Massachusetts. He wants the enthusiastic support of Sen. David I. Walsh and Gov. Joseph B. Ely. He hopes that the Democratic factions there, now that he is nominated for the Presidency, will give to him the aggressive support which Mayor Curley bestowed upon his pre-convention contest.

Roosevelt and Walsh discussed the Bay State prospects over the long distance phone early this morning, shortly after the convention had nominated the New York Governor by tremendous vote.

PLEA TO DAVE WALSH

It was Roosevelt who made the phone call. He told the Senator that Massachusetts is a progressive Democracy and knows him to be a progressive Governor. His mother and others of his predecessors came from the Bay State. He was educated there. His eldest son has selected it for his home. His children are being educated at Groton.

Walsh conferred with Ely several times today. They were closeted in the Governor's suite at the Hotel Stevens and later in the Senator's headquarters. Later they left for the Congress Hotel to confer with Smith as to a program. Walsh frankly was to urge Smith to indorse Roosevelt without delay in the interest of the Democratic party, which has conferred so many honors upon the ex-Governor and ex-presidential nominee.

Walsh was unable to locate Smith. He sought him again this evening without success. In the meantime, Ely declined to make a statement. He said he would reserve such announcement as he intended to make for his return to Massachusetts.

CURLEY CONFIDENT

Curley says Roosevelt will win Massachusetts. John F. Fitzgerald agree heartily with him. Walsh has already endorsed the ticket and says that the magnificent platform and the weakness of the Republican administration should, of themselves, be sufficient to win Massachusetts.

The Bay State delegation took its regular place in the convention this afternoon directly beneath the rostrum from which the party orators directed their efforts to the convention to the immediate audience of 25,000 spectators and to the world radio audience.

They resisted the efforts of a few who have counselled them to depart early for the Bay State and leave their section in the convention hall conspicuously vacant. They took no part in the proceedings. They listened to the nominating speeches for vice-president without demonstration. Ely continued to receive congratulations for his speech from milling delegates.

GLOBE 7/3/32

CURLEY TO OPEN LOCAL CAMPAIGN

Great Welcome Planned Tomorrow Evening

Exercises on Common After Parade From Station

When Mayor James M. Curley steps from the Minute Man at 7:30 tomorrow night at the North Station he will be received by a committee of supporters of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt, and the Mayor will be the honored guest at a Roosevelt victory parade and celebration.

Last night, representative men and women of the group who raised the Roosevelt standard in Massachusetts met at the Vine-st Municipal Building and outlined plans for a celebration at Boston Common. What municipal economy took from the July 4 celebration, Roosevelt enthusiasts of Boston and other parts of Massachusetts will furnish in the parade.

There will be uniformed members of Legion posts, delegations from the Veterans of Foreign Wars and Spanish War veterans, banners, placards, red fire, a dozen bands, and on the Common a display of fireworks.

City Councilors Thomas H. Green of Charlestown, Edward Englert of Jamaica Plain and William Barker are in charge of the victory demonstration. They are assisted by William P. Prendergast. Joseph Martin of Dorchester was last night named marshal of the parade and he will be assisted by James W. Donovan.

It is planned that sectional divisions of the parade will form in their home localities and proceed to the starting point at the North Station. The Charlestown contingent will form there, as will the East Boston group.

Twelve bands have been offered to the sponsors of the Roosevelt victory parade and all offers were accepted. Awaiting the arrival of Mayor Curley and his immediate family will be one band at the North Station which will go on post at 7 p m and from time to time play for the benefit of the reception committee and others gathered at the gates.

Medford, Somerville Coming

Word was received from Mayor Murphy of Somerville that he will be in the parade with 1000 Somerville Democrats and Mayor Burke of Medford announced that he will have 500 Medfordites in the march.

Mayor Curley and family will be escorted from the trainshed and he will ride in the first of a fleet of open automobiles. Uniformed men, bands and others will then take their positions in line.

The line of march will be via Canal st, Washington st, Stuart st, Park sq, Boylston st, Tremont st to a point opposite Mason st and then across the Common to the Parkman Bandstand.

At the bandstand Councilors Green, Englert and Barker will receive Mayor Curley and Chairman Theodore A. Glynn of the Street Commission. The Mayor and Glynn will be the speakers. Mayor Curley is scheduled to talk from 8:45 to 9:15 and is expected to tell the gathering on the Common and radio listeners over Stations WBZ and WNAC something of the Roosevelt economic policy and what a Roosevelt administration in Washington hopes to do for the Forgotten Man.

Others Coming in Morning

Roosevelt enthusiasts, who accompanied Mayor Curley in special cars to the Chicago convention last week, are due to arrive in the North Station at 7:15 tomorrow morning from Montreal. They will all participate in the parade.

Because of a telegraph request from Gov Roosevelt to Mayor Curley in Chicago that he postpone his departure until after the Governor reached Chicago, Mayor Curley could not leave for Boston with his friends. The necessary delay caused the Mayor to change his plans.

Curley-for-Governor Boom

Two or three of the dozen or more speakers at Vine st went a bit afield and referred to Mayor Curley as a candidate for Governor, a statement which those in a position to know declared this to be entirely unauthorized.

Representative Cronin of Cambridge called a halt by stating that this was a Roosevelt victory meeting, that the speakers were there to put Roosevelt over and that it was not the time for other subjects. In his opinion all should work in the interest of harmony. The Mayor, in his opinion, would make an excellent Cabinet officer.

Th gubernatorial boom did not seem to have much behind it.

CURLEY SAYS ROOSEVELT WILL BE GREAT PRESIDENT

CHICAGO, July 2—Commenting on the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Mayor Curley of Boston said:

"As President of the United States, he will bring to the office not only a knowledge of statecraft but a grounding in economics, essential to the development for the betterment of mankind in America, and a human sympathy whose groundroots are deeply embedded in the suffering resulting from an affliction which he has gamely fought without whining and without ceasing to smile. An example of faith which America could adopt with profit at the present hour.

"The victim of mass production and the machine age can look with confidence to the development of a program through which hope may be rekindled, opportunity created and confidence established."

CURLEY TWICE HINTS OF POLITICS AT HOME

CHICAGO, July 2—Two statements of Mayor Curley during his address for Speaker Garner this afternoon amused those who know the background of Massachusetts politics.

He started by saying that "he was admitted to this convention as a delegate from Porto Rico, in conformity with an old Spanish custom."

Later on, he looked down at the Massachusetts delegation and said, "Much has been said of the forgotten man. Naturally, I have been interested."

NO POLICE PAY RISE, SUPREME COURT SAYS

Backs Curley in Dispute With Hultman

By a decision of the full bench of the Supreme Court yesterday, Mayor Curley has won over Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman in the dispute over the Mayor's refusal to grant Boston patrolmen their $100 increase in pay for 1932.

The full bench decided that Police Commissioner Hultman was not an aggrieved person and had no authority to bring his petition for a writ of mandamus and a writ of certiorari compelling the city to give the police their increase.

The court also dismissed the petition for a writ of mandamus brought by patrolman Thomas E. Barron. The full bench decided that the Boston policemen, who were entitled to the increase in salary, may bring action in law against the city of Boston for violation of contract.

When men are appointed to the Police Department they receive $1700 for the first year and a yearly increase of $100 until they have reached the maximum pay of $2100.

ROOSEVELT KEEPS CURLEY IN CHICAGO

Mayor Curley will not return to Boston with the other Roosevelt boosters from Massachusetts, because Governor Roosevelt, the Democratic presidential nominee, asked him to remain and discuss the situation with him, his representatives in Boston said last night. The Mayor is scheduled to arrive tomorrow night, at 7:30 o'clock, at the North Station, on the "Minute Man," direct from Chicago, it was stated.

ADVERTISER 7/3/32

Speaker Chosen by Unanimous Vote of Delegates

CURLEY AIDS

Mayor Is Among Dozens Seconding in Demonstration

Chicago Stadium, July 2 (AP)—To go forth to battle beside Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt against the Republican ticket, Speaker John N. Garner today was nominated for the Vice-Presidency by the tumultuous acclamation of the Democratic convention.

While the Presidential nominee winged his way from Albany to address the enthusiastic assemblage, state after state rushed to Garner.

Even the knot of Smith states, which held out to the last against the New York governor last night, joined to make the second-place choice unanimous.

The Tammany delegates, through the voice of its leader—John F. Curry—accepted Roosevelt's choice for a running mate, although it opposed the governor himself on last night's decisive ballot.

WILD GARNER ACCLAIM

Alfred E. Smith was not among them, however, having left for home in the afternoon still refusing to say whether he would back the ticket in the fall. His lips curling slightly, his word on boarding the train was "I have nothing at all to say."

Not a single voice broke the stillness that had fallen over the thousands in the stadium when Sen. Tom Connally, a fellow Texan, asked if there was any opposition to Garner.

But when he called for those in favor to speak, a thundering roar of "aye" had made the rafters ring.

Led by the jubilant band of Garnerites who had come here in quest of the ticket-topping nomination for the doughty southwesterner, a semifinal parade of shouting and shoving delegates welcomed the settlement of their problems.

CONGRESSMEN FOR SPEAKER

Many held to their places on the floor, however, as though to rest for the climactic windup to come when the governor of New York finally arrived. All was set for a turbulent welcome when he took the speaker's stand to make his formal acceptance of the nomination honor, and to enunciate his intentions for the months of campaigning ahead.

When Senator Walsh of Montana ordered the call of the states, Alabama yielded to Texas. Up stepped Representative Sam Rayburn—Garner's manager in the hunt for the presidential nomination.

With the Texas delegation standing on its chairs and waving pennants carrying the picture of their favorite, Rayburn obtained unanimous consent for Representative John McDuffie of Alabama to place Garner in nomination.

That was but the beginning of activity by one after another of members of the House who have been close to Garner in the 30 years that he has been in Congress. Reciting his praises as men who have known him closely, a number of the national legislators took the floor to second his name.

In sharply enunciated phrases, McDuffie denounced Republican rule and proclaimed that "first on the roll call in November, Alabama will answer 'aye' almost unanimously" for the Democratic ticket.

Pausing a moment while the militant Democrats shouted approval, he plunged on to call Garner a "real, red-blooded he-man born of the Revolutionary stock of old Virginia."

ONLY OPPONENT QUITS

Another uproar greeted him. It was followed as often as a seconding speech came, and there were many. Every time a Garner fan ended the Texans rose as one to cheer and swing their arms aloft with banners and hats slashing the air.

The only other nominee, Gen. Matthew A. Tinley of Council Bluffs, Ia., signalled the formal decision in withdrawing his name and making the motion that the convention go unanimously Garner. Amidst applause, he returned to his place with the Iowans who had backed him, and Senator Connally put the question.

Bruce Campbell, East St. Louis, Ill., had quickly followed up the McDuffie speech by withdrawing himself as a candidate in favor of Garner. Although he had support in the Illinois delegation, his name was not even put up.

Among the seconders who sped the Garner bandwagon on its way were Lamar Williamson of Monticello, Ark., and John B. Elliott of Alhambra, Cal. The latter reminded that Garner had won the California primary for presidential nomination.

SEE CERTAIN VICTORY

Supported himself by his state for the place, Gov. George Dern of Utah called for unanimous agreement on Garner.

The swing was interrupted but once, when Tinley's name was put up by Richard F. Mitchell of Fort Dodge, Ia., a campaign for Tinley had been under way for months.

In a voice that held attention all over the hall, and in a way that won a tribute for him and his cause, Mitchell praised the war record of Tinley and termed him one who would win the support of the farm states.

"With Gov. Roosevelt commanding the eastern front and Gen. Tinley holding the line in the West, we will press forward to victory in November," he closed amid cheers.

He was joined by Edward G. Dunn of Mason City, Ia., seconding Tinley.

CURLEY FOR GARNER

There followed a number of Garner seconders, among them Rep. Virgil Chapman of Kentucky, Sen. Huey Long of Louisiana, Rep. Michael J. Hart of Michigan, Mrs. Anna Dickey Olesen of Northfield, Minn.; Gov. Wilbur L. Cross of Connecticut, Rep. John E. Rankin of Mississippi, J. E. Murray of Butte, Mont.; Rep. Dennis Chavez of New Mexico, former Gov. Walter M. Pierce of Oregon, who announced withdrawal of Milton A. Miller of that state; John F. Short of Clearfield, Pa.; Charles R. Wilson of Huntington, W. Va.; Mayor delegate of Porto Rico, and W. E. James of Cullman, Ala., also seconded Garner. James M. Curley of Boston, as a

POST 7/3/32

HULTMAN LOSES PAY DISPUTE WITH MAYOR

Police Commissioner Hultman loses his controversy with Mayor Curley over the latter's refusal to provide for an increase in pay for patrolmen of the Boston police department for 1932 under the step-up system of paying increases to the officers as an economy measure, by a decision of the full bench of the Supreme Court, through Judge Fred T. Field today.

The court decided that Hultman has no standing before the court in this matter, since he is not an aggrieved party by the acts of the Mayor, and with reference to Thomas E. Barron, a patrolman, who under ordinary times would have received the increase, but failed on account of the desire of the Mayor to reduce the expenses, the full court says that he took the wrong remedy to obtain the money he says is due him when he asked for a writ of mandamus to compel the payment. The court says his remedy is a suit at law alleging a breach of contract.

Roosevelt Democrats' Victory Party Tonight

One of the most colorful and spontaneous receptions and parades ever seen in Boston will greet the conquering hero, Mayor James Michael Curley on his arrival here tonight from the Democratic convention at Chicago.

Plans announced yesterday include preparations for 20,000 marchers in the parade, veterans in uniform, banners from the colleges, red lights, bands, drum corps and, to end it all, after the mayor's speech at the Parkman bandstand, a fireworks display on the Common, rivalling anything ever conducted on the historic ground.

Through the co-operation of Station WEEI and the B. & M. railroad, Mayor Curley will make a special broadcast from the Minute Man Express as it races towards the city. The broadcast will be made from a special car, filled with all the mayor's family, friends and supporters. It is the first time, it has been attempted to broadcast a talk from a train in New England and the mayor is the first public official to be given the honor.

Shortly after the broadcast, at the Boston & Albany railroad station, Mayor Curley will be met by a delegation headed by Lieut. Governor Gaspar G. Bacon, Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Springfield, Mayor Thomas H. Green of Worcester, Mayor Arthur W. Clason of Lowell, Mayor Thomas J. Buckley of Fall River, Mayor Edward P. Barry of Lawrence, Mayor Thomas J. Coughlin of Lynn, Mayor Thomas J. Kelly of Chelsea, Mayor Thomas J. Hurley of Cambridge, Mayor Michael J. Murray of Somerville, Mayor Daniel H. Coakley of Newton, Mayor Joseph Downey of Waltham, Mayor Joseph Ashton of Quincy, Mayor Joseph Connolly of Everett, Mayor Joseph Leonard of Malden, Mayor Joseph Ferullo of Medford, Mayor Joseph Lee of Brookline, Mayor Joseph Hurley of Framingham, Mayor Joseph Sullivan of Holyoke, Mayor Joseph Kelly of Gloucester, Mayor Joseph Hurley of Taunton, Mayor Joseph Hurley of Pittsfield, Mayor Joseph Hurley of North Adams, Mayor Joseph Hurley of Northampton, Mayor Joseph Hurley of Westfield, Mayor Joseph Hurley of Greenfield, Mayor Joseph Hurley of Clinton, Mayor Joseph Hurley of Fitchburg, Mayor Joseph Hurley of Leominster, Mayor Joseph Hurley of Gardner, Mayor Joseph Hurley of Athol, Mayor Joseph Hurley of Orange, Mayor Joseph Hurley of Winchendon, Mayor Joseph Hurley of Templeton, Mayor Joseph Hurley of Westminster, Mayor Joseph Hurley of Lancaster, Mayor Joseph Hurley of Sterling, Mayor Joseph Hurley of Bolton, Mayor Joseph Hurley of Harvard, Mayor Joseph Hurley of Littleton, Mayor Joseph Hurley of Boxborough, Mayor Joseph Hurley of Acton, Mayor Joseph Hurley of Concord, Mayor Joseph Hurley of Carlisle, Mayor Joseph Hurley of Bedford, Mayor Joseph Hurley of Lexington, Mayor Joseph Hurley of Arlington, Mayor Joseph Hurley of Belmont, Mayor Joseph Hurley of Watertown, Mayor Joseph Hurley of Newton, Mayor Joseph Hurley of Brookline, Mayor Joseph Hurley of Boston.

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The first Roosevelt "victory banner" will be carried in tonight's parade by Mrs. Frances C. Carroll, wife of Edward C. Carroll, of South Boston.

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City Councilman Thomas H. Green of Charlestown, will preside at exercises at Parkman bandstand.

Street Commissioner Theodore E. Glynn, chairman of the Welcome home committee, and Mayor Curley will be the only speakers.

The mayor will broadcast from the [illegible] WEEI and WBAC from 8:45 to 9:15 p. m.

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Torchlight P... 'Delegate... Rico'...

WILL BRO... FROM M...

An old-fashio... parade, with th... Franklin D. R... line, will welco... "the delegate ... his special ca... Man pulls in... 7:30 tonight.

For 15 min... rives at the ... terminal the ... his first worl... campaign by ... cially-equipp... train th... g... first ti... an... a moving t... England.

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Post 7/4/32

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RECTION GUIDE (M-9)

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Because of the Governor's refusal to talk about the outcome of the convention, there was a general disposition among the other delegates to maintain silence. Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald of Boston was about the only member of the Massachusetts group who would really give any outward demonstration. As he stated in an interview with the Post Friday night, Fitzgerald believes the Roosevelt and Garner ticket is a good one, although he was disappointed at the failure to name Smith. Fitzgerald believes the Governor and Senator Walsh should declare themselves supporters of the ticket.

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HERALD 7/4/32

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WILL BROADCAST FROM MOVING TRAIN

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For 15 minutes before the train arrives at the Boston & Maine railroad terminal the mayor will be getting in his first work in the 1932 presidential campaign by broadcasting over a specially-equipped radio microphone on the train through station WBZ. This is the first time an attempt to broadcast from a moving train has been tried in New England.

If plans of the Curley supporters materialize, the demonstration will develop into a "Curley for Governor" rally. The mayor's friends here contend that his entrance into the race will give strength to the Roosevelt ticket in this state and hope that tonight's celebration will be the start of his drive.

The mayor's train will reach Greenard at 5 P. M. It is expected that from that station the journey will be a triumphal procession with Roosevelt-for-President groups at several stations to cheer him. It will be in strange contrast with the mayor's personal defeat in seeking to name a Roosevelt-pledged delegation to the Democratic national convention and equally different from the glum return of the delegation which started so determinedly to Chicago to vote for Alfred E. Smith.

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There will be 15 bands in the parade, each playing "Anchors Aweigh," the navy song, which is to be the Democratic standard bearer's campaign song in recognition of his former position as wartime assistant secretary of the navy.

Huge set pieces, portraits of Mayor Curley and Mr. Roosevelt will be set off during the fireworks exhibition on the common from 10 P. M. until midnight.

Post 7/4/32

Smith Followers Still Angry at Curley for "Rubbing It In" With Garner Talk

Davis Endorses Ticket---"Al" Expected to---Mayor Back in Triumph Tonight

CURLEY TO BROADCAST FROM MOVING TRAIN

For the first time in New England's history a radio broadcast will be made from a moving train, when Mayor Curley delivers a brief address tonight shortly before reaching the North Station. A baggage car of the Boston & Maine railroad was outfitted with necessary equipment by WBZ yesterday afternoon and left immediately for Troy, where it will be attached to the Curley special. The time set for the broadcast is 7:15 tonight, just about 15 minutes before the train reaches the North Station.

CHICAGO, July 3 (AP)—Senator Walsh of Massachusetts, a State that clung staunchly to Alfred E. Smith in the fight over the Presidential nomination, issued a statement tonight calling upon the Massachusetts Democrats to support Franklin D. Roosevelt.

"I had earnestly hoped that Alfred E. Smith, courageous leader of our party in 1928, might be chosen to lead us to the Democratic victory which is ahead," he said.

"Had the Chicago convention nominated him, he would have been the next President of the United States and a great President—the man of all men the country stands most in need of in this critical hour.

"It is a grievous disappointment to the democracy of Massachusetts and to Al Smith's devoted followers everywhere that the fates have decreed otherwise, and that the majority of the delegates in this convention were committed to another candidate.

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Post 7/4/32

Music Hath Charms



HERALD 7/4/32

THOUSANDS SEE BONFIRES OPEN HOLIDAY HERE

Flag Raising at City Hall At 9 A. M.—Fine Weather Is Predicted

ROGERS TO SPEAK AT FANEUIL HALL

Persons who were looking forward to a quiet Fourth of July because of decreased public and private budgets were awakened from sound sleep early today to find that Greater Boston and surrounding cities had started a celebration which seemed fully as noisy as ever.

The bonfires in the suburbs were just as tall but not as many; the crowds, if possible, larger, and the firecrackers as early, as plentiful and noisy as if expenditures for them had not been greatly curtailed.

CARS JAM HIGHWAYS

Highways to and from the fires at Richard Trum playground, Somerville; Merrymount park, Quincy; Hingham playground, Rockdale park, Peabody; the race track at Saugus, Pomeworth-street playground, Stoneham, and Duxbury were jammed with honking lines of cars crowded with merrymakers armed with all kinds of noise-makers.

From the time the first fire was touched off at midnight the celebration grew momentarily louder. Amusement places were packed, and ideal weather caused many of the midnight celebrators to stay out all night. There was every indication that cool, clear weather would draw record-breaking throngs to the highways, hills and beaches today.

A flag-raising at Boston City Hall will be held at 9 A. M., followed by a short parade to the Common, where another flag-raising will take place. From that spot the parade will proceed to the old State House, where the declaration of independence will be read. At 11 A. M., Prof. Robert E. Rogers of Massachusetts Institute of Technology will speak at exercises at Faneuil hall.

WELCOME TO CURLEY

A main event of the day in Boston will be the "welcome home" parade to Mayor Curley, starting from the North station at 7:30 P. M., followed by speeches, band concert and fireworks on Boston Common. Although the usual bonfires, sporting events and free ice cream at ward celebrations have been eliminated this year, there will be band concerts and fireworks tonight at Franklin field, Jamaica pond, Wood Island park, East Boston; Smith playground, Allston; Columbus stadium, South Boston, and Columbus avenue playground, Roxbury.

GLOBE 7/4/32

VICTORY PARADE TO HAIL CURLEY

Broadcast From Train Will Be Feature

March From North Station Tonight to Common Rally

Various Groups to Join in Welcoming Mayor

Plans for a rousing welcome to Mayor Curley and his party when they arrive in Boston aboard the Minute Man at 7:30 tonight have been completed by the committee in charge of the Roosevelt Victory Parade.

A feature of the celebration will be the first radio broadcast from a moving train ever attempted in New England. Mayor Curley, speaking through a microphone on board the Minute Man, will tell the story of the nomination of Gov Roosevelt for President while the train rolls through Arlington, North Cambridge and the Boston & Maine yards.

The 15-minute broadcast, through WBZ-WBZA, will begin at 7:15.

Parade to Common

Thousands of men and women are expected to gather in the streets adjacent to the North Station and, upon arrival of the Minute Man, will form a parade line and, with burning torches, banners, flags and buttons and the music of 15 bands, each playing the theme song of the Roosevelt-for-President campaign, "Anchor's Aweigh," will march uptown.

At Parkman Bandstand, on the Common, there will be a huge demonstration; with speeches in the interest of Democracy. The Mayor will speak over WBZ and WNAC from 8:15 to 9:15 o'clock.

Legonnaires, Veterans of Foreign Wars, United Spanish War Veterans and their auxiliaries, will be on hand in large nuumbers, each in uniform, and there will be delegations of business, civic and fraternal organizations to lend color to the occasion.

A feature of the event on the Common will be the display of fireworks, starting at 10 o'clock and lasting for two hours, during which two large set pieces showing Roosevelt and Curley will be displayed.

When the Minute Man arrives there will be a reception committee on hand, comprising some of Boston's leading citizens who are supporting Roosevelt for President, and representatives of the various military groups.

Formation at Station

Without wasting any time with any formal demonstration at the station, the Mayor and the others in his party will be escorted to the street, where the chief marshal of the parade, Lieut John J. Martin, will be waiting to give the order "Forward March!"

The parade will move along Canal st to Washington to Stuart st to Park sq to Boylston st to Tremont to Mason and onto the Common.

Councilor Thomas H. Green of Charlestown will preside at the bandstand festivities. He will present Street Commissioner Theodore H. Glynn, chairman of the Welcome Home Committee, and Mayor Curley as the only two speakers.

With Commissioner Glynn on the committee are Mayor John W. Burke of Medford, and Councilors Edward L. Englert and William H. Barker of Boston, and Representative William P. Prendergast.

The Marshal's Aids

Chief Marshal Martin will have these men assist him as chief aids: Chief of Staff James W. Donovan, Adjt Herbert Jacobs of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and Charles McCarthy, as chief of aids. The aids will include:

Joseph M. Cashman, Francis Whalen, Phil Chapman, Francis X. Sheehan, Nicholas Pettrocelli, Roy Dasher, Charles Drury, Henry Rosnosky, William McMorrow, Arthur J. Sherman, Frederick Gorman, James J. McGrath, Emmet O'Brien, Patrick Leonard, W. H. Stevens, Joseph O'Hearn, Nicholas Scaramella, John Doherty, William D. Reed, Joseph Saxe, John J. Davis, Henry Brennan, Francis Sheehan, Thomas Lydon, James Morrissey, Frank Pedonti, Al Carey, John J. Morey, Edward Carroll, P. J. Murphy, Steven Sullivan and Walter D. Flynn.

Included among the marchers will be delegations from these American Legion posts:

Michael J. Perkins, William Sinclair, West Roxbury, Roxbury, John J. O'Connell, Thomas J. Roberts, All Dorchester, Old Dorchester, Bunker Hill, South End, Lawrence J. Flaherty, North End, Bessie Edwards and legion auxiliaries under Mrs Kathleen Kiggen; these posts of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Dorchester, Roxbury Mahoney, Norman Prince, Revere, Patrick E. Tove, Allston, John F. Fallon, Wakefield, Neponset, and these camps of the United Spanish War Veterans, Fred Borgan, Maj O'Connor, Wolcott, William Harris, Order of Moose, Improved Order of Redmen and delegations of political clubs from surrounding municipalities.

Music will be furnished by the Boston Firemen's Band, the House of the Angel Guardian, Alhambra Band, Belmont K. of C. Band, Jimmie Hooley's Band and bands from these Legion posts: Michael J. Perkins, William Sinclair, West Roxbury, John J. O'Connell, West Roxbury, Thomas J. Roberts, Everett, John T. Fallon, Revere and North End Posts.

The banners the marchers will carry will read: "Victory Roosevelt Parade, July 4, 1932." Oval-shaped buttons in red, white and blue with the pictures of Roosevelt and Curley will read: Victory Parade, July 4, 1932."

Post 7/5/32

Mayor Curley on Return From Chicago----Not Interested in Governorship



THRONGS JAMMED AROUND PARKMAN BANDSTAND AS MAYOR CURLEY ADDRESSED CROWD AT TRIUMPHANT HOMECOMING OF ROOSEVELT SUPPORTERS

The photo shows Mayor Curley on the rostrum at the Parkman Bandstand on Boston Common, last night, speaking to the crowd through the loud speaking device after a parade and welcome home celebration for the triumphant Roosevelt supporters, back from Chicago with their candidate nominated. Mayor Curley stands between the two lights at right (Photo by Jack Williams, Post staff photographer).

HERALD 7/5/32

to the means through which these may be secured—work and wages.

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Picking up the subject of the "forgotten man" the mayor drew a word picture of the depressing conditions existing in the large cities, told of personal observations of unemployed in New York, Washington, Detroit and Chicago, and attributed the condition to the inadequacy of Republican leadership in the national government.

After extolling the record of Roosevelt as Governor, and crediting him, while assistant secretary of the navy with keeping 5000 men at work at the local navy yard, in contrast with 1600 employed under the Hoover administration, the mayor suddenly grew demonstrative and launched an attack on his Democratic foes which reached its climax with a suddenness equal to its start.

"The Chicago convention," he fairly shouted, "was absolutely free of acrimonious debate. There were a few who booed. It is singular how animals act. Geese cackle; snakes hiss; gentlemen applaud, and only boobs boo.

"I know something about partisanship. I know how it is to be a winner; I know how it is to take a licking; but I always take my lickings right on the chin."

His peroration was a declaration of confidence in the success of the Roosevelt candidacy. "The faith of the fathers, lost during the past four years, gives promise of being revived through real leadership in the person of Franklin D. Roosevelt. To him those Americans who have wandered helplessly in the shadow of adversity for four years and to him every thoughtful American, regardless of party affiliation, who has viewed the growing murmurs of discontent with downright fear, look for deliverance. The election of Franklin D. Roosevelt will mark a new day in the life of America. To him we look for the adoption of an economic program that will restore both faith and opportunity to the American people and under his leadership, we look forward with confidence born of a knowledge of his past work, for a brighter, a more happy and a more prosperous day in the life of America when the scriptural admonition 'I am my brother's keeper' will become a reality rather than in the present day, a mockery."

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HERALD 7/5/32

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HERALD 7/5/32

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hope that all of us who believe in Democracy will get together and give to the candidate of the party our undivided support."

Elaborate plans were made for the reception to the mayor. Practically every city official, led by Acting Mayor Gallagher and including Councilman Israel Ruby of Dorchester, a Republican, who displayed a badge, identifying him as the "vice-chairman of the reception committee," gathered at the North station.

Silk hatted greeters included Councilmen Thomas H. Green of Charlestown, Edward L. Englert of Jamaica Plain, Representative William P. Prendergast of Charlestown, James A. Purcell, James A. Kiggen of Hyde Park and Street Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, while others were Chief Henry A. Fox of the fire department, Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville, Ex-Mayor John J. Whalen of Chelsea, Councilman William H. Barker of East Boston, Thomas J. A. Johnson, Whitfield Tuck, Charles H. McGlue, Election Commissioner Peter F. Tague, City Collector William M. McMorrow, Assessors Neil Holland and Henry L. Dailey, Registrar James J. Mulvey, Dr. Joseph A. Santosuosso, Roy Green, Joseph A. Langone, Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry, Asst.-Dist.-Atty. Daniel J. Gillen, Superintendent of Supplies Philip A. Chapman, and a large representation of women.

Railroad officials were powerless to keep the enthusiastic followers of the mayor from invading the train shed and when the Minute Man approached the terminal, the train merely crawled.

CURLEY PARTY IN LAST CAR

The Curley party occupied the last car. Acting Mayor Gallagher and Street Commissioner Glynn climbed aboard to welcome the mayor officially while numerous bouquets were pushed into his arms.

Headed by the band of Sinclair post, American Legion, the mayor started along the train platform. In an instant he was mobbed. In the struggle to reach him, although he was surrounded by a police cordon, he was jostled about, and in the confusion, several men were knocked down.

The mayor was concerned about the safety of his son and once the waiting-room was reached he placed the lad on his shoulder. It was difficult to reach Causeway street which was blocked by automobiles awaiting the mayor's party. Semblance of order was gained and the parade was started.

A squad of mounted police headed the procession which moved along Canal street to Haymarket square and thence along Washington street to Stewart street. The police halted traffic along Washington and Tremont streets.

Lt. Joseph W. Martin was the marshal. Spanish War Veterans had the right of line, following the Sinclair post, American Legion, band. Then marched a large delegation of Michael J. Perkins post of South Boston, with their band, Veterans of Foreign Wars, members of Revere aerie of Eagles. Fire Chief Fox headed the representation from the fire department which included Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin, the department band and several pieces of spare apparatus.

The largest delegation in line was the Michael J. Ward Club of Ward 9, Roxbury, with the Angel Guardian band furnishing music for them. Councilman Richard D. Gleason marched between two paraders.

NUMEROUS BANNERS

The Colmar Club of East Boston carried numerous banners including one which read:



Mayor broadcasting on Common. Left to right—James T. Moriarty, Mayor Curley, Roy Green, Theodore A. Glynn.

"We love you Al
But what the h—l
We're for Roosevelt now."

Mayor Curley rode in an open automobile with his sons, Paul and Francis, and City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan and Mrs. James D. Roosevelt. At Haymarket square, Jimmy Roosevelt, who came on from Albany for the reception, became a companion of the mayor. He received much applause from the crowd.

Along the line there was little demonstration except in Park square, where handclapping greeted the mayor and Roosevelt.

At the Common, James T. Moriarty opened the speaking and presented Street Commissioner Glynn, who estimated the audience at 100,000 and called the mayor the "greatest Roman of them all." To Councilman Green of Charlestown was delegated the duty of presenting the mayor. He termed him "the outstanding Democrat of the country and the outstanding Democrat at the Chicago convention."

Comparatively few in the huge gathering were able to hear the speakers. Their addresses were broadcast. Huge bouquets from the Michael J. Ward Club of ward 9 were presented the mayor and James A. "Jerry" Watson gave him, with the compliments of the delegation from Porto Rico, the standard of that island, used at the convention.

Speaking at the Parkman bandstand, after addressing the audience in a few words in Spanish, the mayor said in part:

"As the delegate from Porto Rico, I have a rather limited knowledge of the language, although my ancestors boasted a strain of Spanish blood.

"It is particularly pleasing to me to be able to bring to this huge gathering the son of the next President of the United States. This tremendous crowd augurs well for the election in November. It is indicative of victory."

Continuing the mayor predicted that resentment at industrial conditions would impel enough normally Republican voters to switch to Roosevelt, thereby assuring him of victory.

Diverging from discussion of political issues to American history, the mayor recalled the faith of the colonists exemplified in the Declaration of Independence and asserted a national faith in the ability of the American people to devise a program through which happier days will be the lot of all Americans.

Switching back to politics he continued: "The convention at Chicago, with its platform, is in no measure as radical as that adopted by the Continental Congress, yet it is unquestionably as necessary of fulfilment provided the Republic is to endure. It constitutes a challenge to the autocracy of wealth and a reaffirmation of the right of American citizens not only to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, but

Post 7/6/32

Not Interested in Running for Governor----Will Work for Roosevelt Triumph

Taking Care of Boston's Poor Great Task----No Trouble at Big Demonstration

Mayor Curley came home triumphant last night from the Democratic national convention—home to receive one of the most enthusiastic demonstrations of his political career as he bore the Roosevelt for President banner through a holiday crowd estimated by police at nearly 100,000 massed on Boston Common.

The celebration surpassed the expectations of the welcome home committee, with the result that the police were entirely inadequate to cope with the situation. This was true particularly at the North Station, where the enormous crowd broke through the lines to reach the side of the Mayor.

JAM ABOUT HIS CAR

For 20 minutes after the Minute Man express roared into the station, the Mayor and his party were unable to move, as the crowd surged down the tracks and jammed about the entrance of his car. As bands played and red fire flickered, the crowd shouted their welcome.

Information reaching Police Superintendent Michael H. Crowley that a gang was planning to interrupt the demonstration failed to materialize, and the special detail of 50 policemen assigned to the North Station and along the route of the parade was not required to step into action.

The demonstration was grasped by the Mayor to fire off the first gun here in the presidential campaign for the election of Governor Roosevelt of New York. To the great crowd on the Common he pleaded for votes for the Democratic standard-bearer regardless of party affiliations and promised that he would be elected with the largest number of votes ever cast for a presidential candidate.

Won't Run for Governor

Unless provision were made for the "forgotten man" to earn the rights to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," the Mayor contended, "our republic must cease to exist. And the Democratic platform must be fulfilled if the nation is to endure," he asserted.

The Mayor smiled at the banners borne by his admirers in the parade carrying the legend "Draft Curley for Governor." "This is a fight not for the advancement of any individual," he stated. "This is a fight for the preservation of America and American institutions."

Asked if he would consider being drafted for the governorship, the Mayor stated that he would be content to "devote all his energies to the election of Roosevelt and to taking care of the people of Boston," indicating his intention to continue as Mayor for the remaining year and a half of his present administration.

Big Crowd About His Home

A large crowd also assembled about the Mayor's Jamaicaway home late last night. It was estimated that more than 400 cars were parked in the vicinity, until the lights were finally extinguished long after midnight and the Mayor retired for a rest preparatory to returning to his City Hall desk this morning.

Among the first to greet the Mayor was former Lieutenant-Governor Edward P. Barry of the Bay State delegation, which was pledged to former Governor Smith at the Chicago convention. Not only did the Smith delegate lead in the demonstration for the Mayor, but he rode the entire length of the downtown parade and promised that other members of the Smith group here would be on the Roosevelt band-wagon within a short time.

Mayors of other Greater Boston cities joined with the committee here in giving Boston's chief executive a welcome home. In this group were included Mayors John J. Murphy of Somerville, John H. Burke of Medford and former Mayor John J. Whalen of Chelsea, who were candidates on the Roosevelt ticket in the April primaries. Others participating in the party were Attorney John H. Backus of New Bedford, former Chairman Charles H. McGlue of the Democratic State committee and Whitfield Tuck, president of the Roosevelt for President League of Massachusetts.

Rides on Top of Open Auto

Following the fashion inaugurated by the transatlantic fliers, the Mayor rode through the city seated on the top of an open automobile with Mr. and Mrs. James Roosevelt. Riding with them in the mayoral machine were his oldest and youngest sons, Paul and Francis Curley, and City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, director of public celebrations. Behind them in bannered cars rode members of the welcoming committee headed by Street Commission Chairman Theodore A. Glynn and Councillor Thomas H. Green of Charlestown, together with practically all the other Roosevelt candidates for the recent convention here.

After the Mayor had been held up by 20,000 people in and about the North station, the motor cavalcade with marching bands, war veteran units and political organizations finally started on its way up Canal street behind Chief Marshal John J. Martin.

Every marcher carried a Roosevelt banner and was adorned with large campaign buttons bearing photographs of Governor Roosevelt and Mayor Curley with the inscription, "Roosevelt Victory Parade." Just before reaching Haymarket square the red light torches were broken out.

Crowd Slows Up Parade

On through Washington street the procession passed through crowds that overflowed into the streets and somewhat slowed the passage of the parade as motorcycle policemen strove to drive back hundreds of youngsters who insisted in joining the marching columns.

Just south of Adams square on Washington street an impressive sketch of "Al" Smith was hung out in front of his fireworks store by Samuel Goodwin, who was extremely active in the Curley mayoralty campaign of three years ago, but recently bolted the Roosevelt camp to support Smith.

Biggest Demonstration on Common

Against the red traffic lights the parade passed on through large crowds on Washington street to Stuart, where Fire Chief Henry Fox was waiting with the big firemen's band to carry the Mayor's parade through the last crowded lap from Park square, along Tremont street to the West street entrance to the Common.

There the Mayor was given the biggest demonstration of the day by a crowd which he himself numbered at 150,000 men, women and children, claiming the largest group ever assembled on the Common. To the Common assemblage he addressed his appeal for the election of Roosevelt.

And to obtain the largest possible crowd, he not only had the two-hour display of July Fourth fireworks scheduled to follow his address, but he also hooked up his speech on three radio stations in addition to his earlier Roosevelt speech which was broadcast from the "Minute Man" as the train rolled into the North Station.

In good humor, the Mayor laughed and joked with the big crowd as he presented himself as "the delegate from Porto Rico," referring to his seat in the Chicago convention with the delegation from that "beautiful isle."

Thanks for Flowers in Spanish

Some boos greeted this introduction, but the Mayor shot back, "there were some boos at the Chicago convention, but they were put on as a Republican animal act." Later when he was presented with two floral horseshoes by two young women representing Roxbury's Ward 9, the only district in the city which was carried for Roosevelt in the Smith landslide, the Mayor turned to his knowledge of Spanish, expressing his thanks with "Muchas gracias."

Not only was he presented with floral tributes by Miss Gertrude Shelley and Miss Mary O'Toole of the Senator Michael J. Ward Asociates of Roxbury, but the Mayor was also given the Porto Rico convention standard by former City Councillor James A. "Jerry" Watson, who had carried it home from the

Post 7/5/32 Herald 7/5/32

convention.

Powerful army floodlights played on the Mayor from a nearby truck, forming an imposing picture as he stood on the Parkman bandstand and made his prediction that Roosevelt would be a "sure winner" in November. Roosevelt, he claimed, was the only hope of the "forgotten man." And the "forgotten men by the millions throughout the country would rise up in the next election to win work and wages through the victory of Roosevelt," he asserted.

Roosevelt Hope of America

"The faith of the fathers, lost during the past four years," he said, "gives promise of being revived through real leadership in the person of Franklin D. Roosevelt. To him those Americans who have wandered helplessly in the shadow of adversity for four years and to him every thoughtful citizen, regardless of party affiliation who has viewed the growing murmurs of discontent, with downright fear, looks for deliverance.

"The election of Franklin D. Roosevelt will mark a new day in the life of America. To him we look for the adoption of an economic programme that will restore both faith and opportunity to the American people, and under his leadership we look forward with confidence born of a knowledge of his past work, for a brighter, a more happy and a more prosperous day in the life of America when the scriptural admonition, 'I am my brother's keeper,' will become a reality rather than in the present day, a mockery."

Prof. Rogers Lays the Blame For Conditions on Both Parties

Says There Is No Essential Difference Between Them in Faneuil Hall Address On Nation's Birthday

Most of the internal problems of the nation for the last 100 years have been the fruits of the tremendous emphasis placed on liberty and freedom by the fathers of the nation, declared Prof. Robert E. Rogers, of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, at the annual Fourth of July exercises yesterday at Faneuil Hall.

The city's observance of the fourth pursued the same program that has been presented for the last 149 years, despite the rain, including the reading of the Declaration of Independence from the balcony of the Old State House, a procedure followed annually since 1783.

The exercises opened with the raising of a United States flag at City Hall by Acting Mayor Edward M. Gallagher, president of the city council, a parade to Boston Common, where a second flag was raised and Acting Mayor Gallagher gave a brief address, and closed with the old State House reading and the Faneuil Hall oration.

The signers of the Declaration of Independence and the constitution, harassed by England, gave greater attention to the danger of foreign invasion, and assumed that "a free people are so naturally rooted in order and obedience and responsibility that little need be said about these necessary and fundamental qualities of citizenship. Where the fathers were certain, we are doubtful," Prof. Rogers explained.

In Jefferson's day, Prof. Rogers said, the nations of Europe presented a spectacle strikingly similar to the America of today. No one would dare deny a widespread, deep-seated feeling of dissatisfaction among people today. The situation is here, its cause the subject of sharp disagreement among wise and able men, but all agree that the people are responsible for their own plight, the speaker emphasized.

SLOWS NATION'S PROGRESS

The passing of law on all subjects, and refusal to restrict where control is needed, has helped to slow up the nation's progress. To make these conditions the football of political partisanship is to draw a "red herring across the trail," he insisted. He continued:

> The Republican party is no more responsible for failing to control the financiers and business men during this past craze for inflation than the Democratic party was responsible for failing to control the financiers and business men during the great war. Both parties bear equal responsibility for the position we find ourselves in with regard to Europe and European debts. There is no essential difference between them in fundamental policies. Both are conservative parties, devoted in practice to the doctrine of go-as-you-please. The one wants more freedom for property, the other wants more freedom for individuals. In practice they amount to the same thing. Neither is radical, as radicalism is understood. Our political divisions are, as always, based on sectionalism and not on principle.
>
> The Democrat of the industrial East is closer to his Republican brother than he is to the Democrat of the South and West. The Republican of the West is, to all intents and principles, an old-line Democrat. One hundred years after Andrew Jackson we are repeating the old political schism in which Jackson, with the South and West behind him, routed and overwhelmed the entrenched interests of the East.

WHERE DIFFICULTY LIES

Let us not waste breath, then, in denouncing any man or any administration or any party for these conditions. Let us not deceive ourselves by predicting that any other man, or administration, or political party will surely bring order out of chaos. The difficulty lies deeper. It lies in the intelligence, the instincts, the inherited philosophies, the habit of mind of the American people. To say, as the radicals say, that we are under the thumbs of politicians who, in turn, are under the yoke of the bankers, is merely clotted nonsense.

In this year 1932 we need another Declaration of Independence. It would be easy to draw up a petition of grievances, as long and as poignant as that which Jefferson recited in the earlier document. It would be easy to lay everything at the doors of the Hoovers and Coolidges, the Mellons and Morgans, the international bankers and the great industrialists. But these are as much the instruments and victims of the time spirit as we ourselves are; these are only eminent and helpless expressions of the spirit of the American people themselves. For these, too, are a part of the American people, made in its image, nurtured on its beliefs and ideals. It is easy now, looking backward, to see the futility of Mr. Hoover's "rugged individualism," but no man ever crystalised so completely and perfectly in two words an entire century and a half of American instinct and belief and theory and practice. If Mr. Hoover is wrong, then the American people have been wrong. And it begins to look as if they have been wrong.

Acting Mayor Gallagher in his addresses referred to the Washington bicentennial celebration. He spoke in commendation of the custom of holding annual exercises by the city, and declared such programs inculcate a spirit of patriotism and give the public an opportunity to become informed on matters of interest.

The paraders gathered at 9 A. M. at City Hall. Headed by the band of the Michael J. Perkins post, American Legion, under Comdr. Edward C. Carroll of South Boston, detachments from the army and navy, with colors, and a detachment of the 26th division tank company, under Lt. Timothy Regan, chief marshal, escorted Acting Mayor Gallagher and Prof. Rogers to the Com-

RECORD 7/5/32

Sitting Pretty



Mayor James M. Curley responding to the acclaim of thousands who greeted him on his triumphal return from Chicago last night. With him are his sons and Edward M. Gallagher, president of the City Council.

Many political triumphs have come to Mayor James M. Curley of Boston. The warm glow of victory after a prolonged battle is nothing new to him.

But it is doubtful if he ever greeted the public with greater satisfaction than he did when he returned to his home city last night from the Democratic National Convention after seeing the standard he followed sweep on to victory.

He achieved a personal score in obtaining a place as delegate from Porto Rico. The opposition was welcome to whatever satisfaction it obtained from attempts to make light of that circumstance.

As delegate Mr. Curley had the added satisfaction of seconding the nomination of John N. Garner for Vice-President, the man he most appropriately extolled as "This great Texan."

This was after Mr. Curley had seen Governor Roosevelt, his choice for Presidential nominee, made the choice of the convention.

Mr. Curley's high gratification at the nomination of Governor Roosevelt is to be read between the lines of the statement he issued at Chicago, in which he dwelt upon the splendid Roosevelt record, his services to his nation and state, his deep human sympathy whose groundroots, as Mr. Curley expressed it, are deeply imbedded in the suffering resulting from his own physical affliction.

Now the Mayor of Boston, who went out to Chicago not even as a delegate but who returns with all the sweets of victory, may well repeat the words of Julius Caesar:

"Veni, vidi, vici."

TRANSCRIPT 7/6/32

What Next in Campaigns?

Governor Roosevelt flies to Chicago to accept the nomination. Mayor Curley, his chief supporter in this State, makes a speech by radio from the train bearing him homeward. There is something new in political campaigning. Four years ago it was the use of the radio on the speaker's platform that was accepted as the last refinement in the spreading of the spoken political gospel. Now the "mike" finds place in the railroad car in which the orator rides, and may be taken with him into the air. Gone are the days of the speech from the rear platform of the train. There may be such speeches in this and future campaigns, but they have lost the significance that was theirs in the days when Theodore Roosevelt and other famous campaigners made them works of art.

What next? The answer is, perhaps, not far to seek. Campaigning has been developed to a point where the words of candidates may speed ahead of the trains on which they travel or descend from the clouds through which they fly. Clearly the next development should be provision to annihilate distance in order that candidates may be seen in far places as well as heard there. In this year 1932, both the radio and the airplane have taken their places in the machinery of electioneering. In 1936, television may have its part. Its use would seem no stranger than did the introduction of the radio a few short years ago.

Looking farther into the future, there may be a prospect that would tend to fill candidates and their supporters with dread. Sir Oliver Lodge once said that he would stake his reputation as a scientist upon the assertion that telepathy had been proved to be possible. If that be so, how many politicians would welcome an innovation in campaigning which would reveal the thought behind the word? There would then be a condition in which they might come to the conclusion that there was too much of a good thing in the development of the art of transmitting intelligence to the multitude. But it is a far cry from television to telepathy. The day is not yet when the political manager will refrain from claiming victory because a nation of mind-readers would know that in reality he believed himself licked.

TRANSCRIPT 7/6/32

Curley Wants Ely to Seek Re-election

Mayor Says It Is Governor's Duty to Make the Fight Again

Gesture for Harmony in Roosevelt's Cause

Mayor Says He Has No Intention to Run for Governor—All for Roosevelt Now

By Forrest P. Hull

Mayor Curley wants Governor Ely to seek re-election. Talking with newspapermen today, while messages poured in upon him complimenting him on his course in the Roosevelt contest for nomination, the mayor declared that the governor should consider it his duty to bear the Democratic gubernatorial banner again. Moreover, the governor would have the mayor's hearty support in that contest.

Thus the mayor answered the question that has long been in Democratic minds concerning his future political course in the Bay State—a question rather intensified by the results of the Chicago convention. The mayor's views came in a brief statement which he dictated while busily engaged at the mayoral table with official matters. The statement reads:

"I'm interested solely in the success of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt in Massachusetts and purpose to do everything possible to insure his success here. Under the circumstances I am not a candidate for governor. It is clearly the duty of Governor Ely to be a candidate for re-election and in the event that he is a candidate, in the interest of party harmony and the success of democracy, I shall do everything in my power to further his election."

This statement was made in response to the direct inquiry whether the mayor had any intention of submitting his name for governor. Previously, Mr. Curley had spoken in high praise of the good sense of the Democratic convention in nominating his New York friend for the highest office in the gift of the people. When asked if he thought Governor Smith would be found on the Roosevelt firing line, the mayor said:

"In the past Governor Smith has been successful in meeting some of the greatest problems before the people of his country. We have still greater problems now and I am quite sure that Mr. Smith, at the proper time, will be found working as earnestly for Roosevelt as he has worked for any Democratic candidate in the past."

Many to Greet Him

When the mayor arrived at his office at 9.30 o'clock this morning, a group of thirty or forty friends and random callers were awaiting him in the corridor and the outer office. Some of them had appointments, but the majority were forced to go away disappointed. There had already been segregated by his secretaries a hundred or more letters and telegrams from near and distant points congratulating him on the work he had done for Roosevelt and expressing pleasure that he had obtained a seat in the convention. Other messages praised him for his radio speech on the way home from Chicago, one or more persons referring to its as of "key-note brilliance."

Though more disposed to interest the newspapermen with humorous incidents of the convention, Mayor Curley said much in confidence about its affairs. It was plainlly his purpose to avoid any comment that would give offense to the strong Smith following in Massachusetts. Not a word was said in criticism of the candidate for president four years ago, nor was there any comment on Mr. McAdoo's trump hand in swinging the California and Texas delegations to Roosevelt. Moreover, none of the private letters were given out for publication.

Hailed by the newspapermen as "the gentleman from Porto Rico," the mayor had many a laugh as he spoke of the humorous incidents in connection with his seat. He had heard the story that he had paid $1100 for the seat and considered the report as one of the most vicious in the campaign. He had not paid a cent and nothing of the kind had been hinted at before the report was started in certain quarters hostile to him. He had found the Porto Rico delegates most genial and high-minded persons. On his desk when he entered his office was a reminder of the happy hours together in the form of a letter from F. Vall Spinosa, chairman of the delegation, who said: "It certainly has been a pleasure to have had you fighting on our side."

Governorship a Prize

There is no question, of course, of Mayor Curley's interest in the governorship of his native State; likewise, there is no question about his feeling toward Governor Ely, now or in the past. For two years the dopesters have had the mayor as a candidate when the governor's term expired and at least one political writer secured the admission from him months ago that he would probably be in the contest. But those closest to the mayor have stated that, having made the gubernatorial contest once unsuccessfully, the mayor would bide his time on the second attempt until conditions seemed absolutely to his satisfaction.

Following the presidential primaries, when the significance of the mayor's defeat as a delegate to the Chicago convention became more and mare deep-seated, all th talk that was heard concerning his guberntorial prospects was to the effect that his last chance had passed. Since Roosevelt's victory at Chicago, which brought into high relief Mr. Curley's strenuous compaign for the governor in this State, the gubernatorial talk has been revived. Today's statement will put a quietus on it for at least a year, and perhaps forever, for nobody knows what will happen to Mr. Curley if Roosevelt is elected.

Today, if one did not hear the mayor addressed as "the gentleman rom Porto Rico," he heard him hailed as "the next Secretary of War" or as "ambassador to the Court of St. James's." First to 1sist among his callers today that the mayor would receive high honors from the victorious Roosevelt was an old Bostonian, James A. Murphy, formerly a resident of South Boston and pal of "Ned" Leary, city messenger, in teh old days of the Board of Aldermen and Common Council.

Mr. Murphy, whow as finally defeated by Mr. Leary, served in both branches of the city government. Many years ago he went to Seattle, Wash., to make his home. He went to the Chicago convention as secretary of the Washington delegation, and on the strength of the Roosevelt victory came on to Boston. He hailed the mayor as "the next Secretary of War," and having repeated the sentiment several times the mayor finally shouted "I accept the nomination."

Mayor Curley is not ready to announce his plans for the Roosevelt campaign, but he is confident that as the days pass the strong friends of Governor Smith, who came back in sullen resentment over Roosevelt's nomination, will forget their grief and step forward as Democrats ready to work for the candidate.

AMERICAN 7/5/32

CONRY PRAISES CURLEY'S WORK

By JOSEPH A. CONRY
Traffic Commissioner.

Roosevelt fired the imagination of the American people by flying from Albany to Chicago. He abolished the antiquated notification committee. He thrilled fifty million citizens within 24 hours of his nomination in a speech which forever will be a model of campaign oratory.

He offered instant decision, immediate action and intelligent remedy.

His leadership means moral courage, physical strength and intellectual earnestness blending in honored harmony.

The distinguished delegate from Puerto Rico, Mayor James M. Curley, lengthened Boston's influence. It was a Massachusetts man who was first Governor of Porto Rico under the United States. The Sixth Massachusetts Infantry took possession of the island and the hearts of the people at the end of the Spanish War.

This is the only territory of the United States that Columbus actually explored in person.

Spanish influence for centuries has mellowed Galway.

It was fitting that the Curley line from Galway should continue the Columbus discovery of Puerto Rico.

The island was all for Roosevelt and Garner under the influence and leadership of Curley.

Puerto Rico Reviver! Curley Conquisitio!

Beautiful isle of the turquoise sea, rich port indeed for the land of the free, where sweet spring eternal reigns supreme as Erin's happy rival for the wearin' of the green

Globe 7/5/32

MAYOR IN FIRST TRAIN BROADCAST

Declares Roosevelt Will Open New Era

Speech Delivered Soon After Leaving Fitchburg

The triumphant welcome home from the Chicago convention for Mayor Curley began at Troy, N Y, where Mayor Burns of that city boarded the train with other Roosevelt enthusiasts to pay his respects to the delegate from Porto Rico.

Along the line, at Williamstown, North Adams, Athol, Greenfield and Fitchburg he was pleased by the devotion shown him by people who crowded to the car platform to shake his hand. At Fitchburg it was necessary to hold the train several minutes to permit of the reception.

Scheduled to make a radio address from the moving train, the first broadcast of its kind in Massachusetts, the Mayor was a busy man accepting the expressions of enthusiasm and preparing the talk that went on the air soon afterward.

No Time for Personal Ambition

To the Globe reporter when his attention was called to the fact that enthusiastic supporters were already voicing the slogan of "Curley for Governor," Mayor Curley said:

"This is no time for personal ambition. The need of the country is too great for thought or effort along any line other than the election of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt. All my time and all my energy will be devoted to the 'Forgotten Man' of Boston and to the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt as President. He can be depended upon to help the 'Forgotten Man' of the country.

"Gov Roosevelt requested me to convey his kindest regards and best wishes to the people of Massachusetts, whom, he stated, regards both as friends and neighbors, because of his attendance at Groton and Harvard University."

Tells of Crowds on Way

Regarding his trip back from Chicago, the Mayor said:

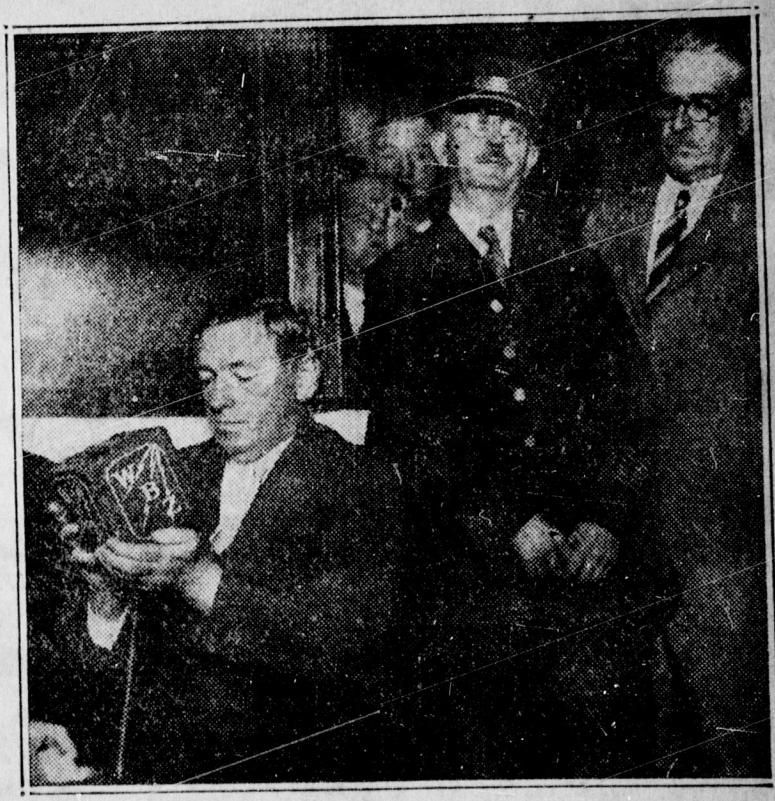
"The reception accorded Roosevelt's supporters upon their return from the convention in Chicago was as unexpected and unusual as it was gratifying. At Troy, Mayor Burns and members of the City Government boarded the train for the purpose of giving expression of their gratitude for the support accorded the candidate of the Empire State for the Presidency, and stated that in their opinion he would carry New York in the election in November by upwards of one half million majority.

At North Adams a large gathering assembled to give expression to their joy at the nomination of Roosevelt, declaring it as their intention to begin organization work at once for his election in November. At Greenfield, Williamstown and at Athol groups assembled and along the entire line at various points the people assembled to wave flags as the train proceeded on its journey.

These evidences of deep interest upon the part of the people which prompted them to turn out along the entire route despite the rain, is an indication of what may be expected in November, namely, Massachusetts solidly in the Democratic column for Roosevelt.

"That his administration will be marked by a change in the economic order and a restoration of equality of opportunity for all the people and an end of depression was the opinion expressed by delegates from every section of the country whom it was my pleasure to meet at the convention."

MAYOR CURLEY BROADCASTING ROOSEVELT SPEECH FROM TRAIN



Speaking as Train Runs

The equipment for the first radio broadcast from a train in New England was in a spare baggage car, but the "mike" was moved to a Pullman section where Walter E. Myers, New England representative of the N. B. C., seated across from Mayor Curley, held the instrument while Mayor Curley spoke.

Mayor Curley declared that the Democratic platform for 1932 "is in no measure as radical as that adopted by the Continental Congress 156 years ago, yet it is unquestionably as necessary of fulfillment provided the Republic is to endure."

The Mayor devoted considerable of his address to Gov Roosevelt's "Forgotten Man," but in the Democratic candidate he sees hope for the country, declaring that "The faith of the fathers lost during the past four years gives promise of being revived through real leadership in the person of Franklin D. Roosevelt."

Two of Family in Chicago

Mayor Curley's immediate party consisted of his sons Paul and Leo, Edward Hoye, secretary; J. Walter Quinn, Andrew Dazzi and Charles Manion. In the same car was Mayor F. Harold Dubord of Waterville, Me, national committeeman from the Pine Tree State.

Miss Mary Curley, daughter of the Mayor, remained in Chicago, guest of the Bremner family of that city, while young George Curley remained behind as guest of Mrs Leo Cummings of Chicago, daughter of the late Roger Sullivan, Illinois Democratic leader.

Mr and Mrs James Roosevelt were on the train in another car until Albany was reached, when as a result of a shift of cars they came to Boston via the Boston & Albany Railroad.

Turnout at Fitchburg

At Greenfield the radio crew erected their antenna above the baggage car, tuned up, and after the train left Fitchburg the Mayor delivered the address.

The turnout at Fitchburg was spec-

Globe 7/5/32

MAYOR OF BOSTON WEARING HEADDRESS OF INDIAN CHIEF



cially pleasing to the Mayor, men and women crowding between the rails while the Mayor standing in the open door of the baggage car expressed his appreciation on behalf of Gov Roosevelt, who, the Mayor declared, would sweep the country in November.

Leaders in the reception were Miss Mary O'Keeffe and Nixon Campbell of Fitchburg. Miss O'Keefle presented the Mayor a large spray of roses. John Prindiville of Framingham also boarded the train at Fitchburg. They continued to Boston and took part in the parade.

According to the radio authorities, a mobile short wave transmitter was installed in a baggage car attached to the Minute Man. Microphones were in the Mayor's car, and the program went to a pick-up station at Cambridge. The car with transmitter left Boston Sunday for Troy, where it was hooked on yesterday.

The engineers in charge of the broadcast were Joseph Baudono, Westinghouse plant manager; his assistant, Robert Duffield, with the field pick-up in charge of Charles Vassell. Bill Williams of NBC-WBZ staff, assisted Walter Myers. The broadcast was made possible through the cooperation of Herbert Baldwin of the Boston & Maine Railroad.

Mayor's Speech on Train

The Mayor in his train broadcast said in part:

"Today marks the 156th anniversary of the signing of that immortal document, the Declaration of Independence.

"The republic made possible by the sacrifice of Washington and his followers has made greater progress in a little more than a century and a half than any Nation in the world, regardless of the duration of existence.

"The convention at Chicago, with it platform, is in no measure as radical as that adopted by the Continental Congress 156 years ago, yet it is unquestionably as necessary of fulfillment provided the Republic is to endure. It contitutes a challenge to he autocracy of wealth and a reaffirmation of the right of American citizens not only to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness but to the means through which these may be secured, namely, work and wages.

"The American Nation is most fortunate in the choice made at the Democratic convention at Chicago as the standard bearer of Democracy that able, brilliant, capable executive, studious economist and great humanitarian, Franklin D. Roosevelt. Fortified by experience in national life, having served during the period of the World War as Assistant Secretary of the Navy and blessed with four years of service as Governor of the great State of New York, and in addition having experienced long suffering with a disease which he has successfully and heroically combatted, he can be relied upon to have an appreciation for his fellow Americans, millions of whom for nearly four years have been living in the shadow of adversity.

Found "Forgotten Man"

"Franklin D. Roosevelt has rightly asked, 'What of the Forgotten Man?' and this question must not only be answered and provision made for the 'Forgotten Man' or the Republic will cease to exist. For a period of four years the 'Forgotten Man' has been with us, not in one section of America, but in every section. He has watched the sun rise and the sun set in a land of plenty, to find no opportunity for the employment of the talents with which Almighty God endowed him, either for himself or his family; to find the dread specter of famine in his hovel or tenement, and to find no provision made nationally of sufficient constructive and courageous a character to bring hope to his heart or comfort to his home.

"Franklin D. Roosevelt has presented a platform, through the adoption of which hope may be rekindled in the hearts of those that are saddened and faith and fortitude restored to the entire people of the Nation. I have made it my business to seek the 'Forgotten Man,' and I have found him everywhere that I have gone.

"I found the 'Forgotten Man' and his dependents to the number of 1,300,000 subsisting on public and private charity, so destructive to self-respect, in the richest city in the world, New York city. I found the 'Forgotten Man' in the greatest industrial city in the world, Detroit, with his dependents numbering one in three of the entire population, or nearly 700,000, subsisting on public and private charity in such meager amount as to simply prevent actual starvation. I found the 'Forgotten Man' in the city where the two leading political parties have recently convened, Chicago, and I found that he no longer sought refuge in the poorer section of the city, because every possible avenue of refuge was already occupied.

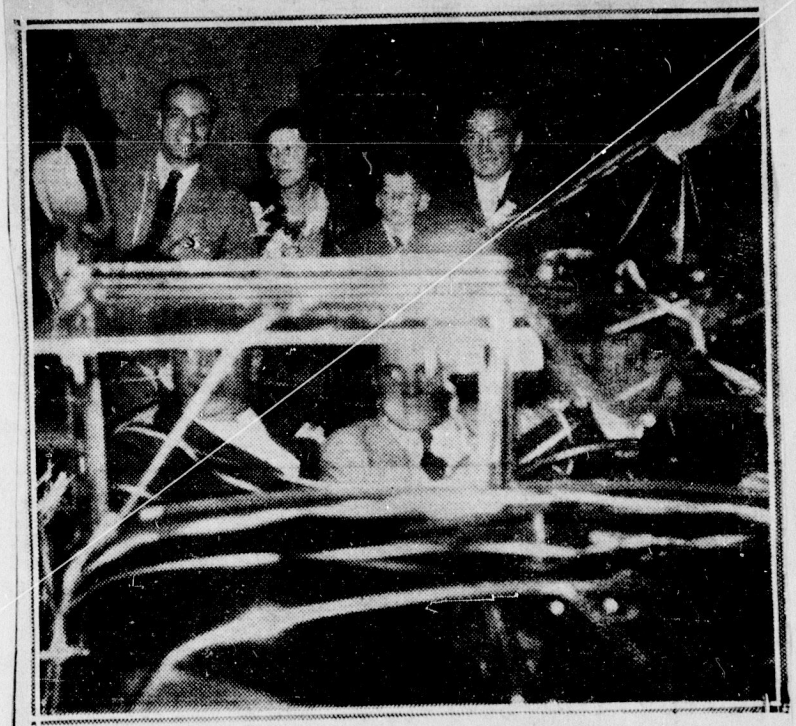
Roosevelt and a New Day

"The faith of the fathers, lost during the past four years, gives promise of being revived through real leadership in the person of Franklin D. Roosevelt. To him those Americans who have w[illegible] helplessly in the shadow of adv[illegible]y for four years and to him every thoughtful citizen, regardless of party affiliation, who has viewed the growing murmurs of discontent, growing to downright fear, look for deliverance.

"The election of Franklin D. Roosevelt will mark a new day in the life of America. To him we look for the adoption of an economic program that will restore both faith and opportunity to the American people, and under his leadership we look forward with confidence born of a knowledge of his past work, for a brighter, a more happy and a more prosperous day in the life of America when the scriptural admonition, 'I am my brother's keeper,' will become a reality, rather than in the present day, a mockery."

RECORD 7/5/32

Mayor Curley in Triumphant Return



Mayor Curley, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. James Roosevelt, son and daughter-in-law of the Democratic presidential nominee, in the auto parade from the North Station to Boston Common last night. They were given a tumultuous welcome by the thousands who gathered on the streets to greet the victorious Roosevelt supporters.

TWO COLLAPSE IN BIG CURLEY CROWD

Two persons collapsed and a woman was painfully injured during the huge Curley demonstration last night, being taken to the Haymarket Relief Hospital for treatment by ambulances summoned from all divisions by apprehensive police.

Alice Doheney, 262 Newbury st., Back Bay, was crushed in the throng at the North Station. Police attracted by her screams battled their way into the mob to rescue the stricken woman. She was found suffering from contusions to the chest and hysteria.

Leun Gwock Sing, Edinborough st., 16-year-old Chinese boy, was nearly suffocated in the crowd that surged around the Parkman Bandstand. He slumped to the ground and it was fully ten minutes before officers could carry him to safety. At the same time Andrew Buzzorlie, 64, of 1202 Washington st., collapsed.

MAYOR AWARDS TWO PAVING JOBS

Contracts awarded by Mayor Curley today included two important street paving jobs, M. F. Gaddis received an order to lay asphalt paving in Dorchester avenue from Savin Hill avenue across Charles street for $54,388 and A. Singarella won the contract to lay asphalt paving in Walnut avenue, Roxbury, from Humbolt avenue to Columbus avenue for $43,428.

GLOBE 7/5/32

FIREWORKS FEATURE CURLEY, ROOSEVELT

Display at Common Also Shows Washington

The featured groundpiece of the annual fireworks display, held last night on Boston Common in commemoration of the signing of the Declaration of Independence and witnessed by a crowd of nearly 100,000 persons, showed in illuminated outlines the heads of Mayor James M. Curley and Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt. The head of George Washington also appeared in the piece, between those of the Boston Mayor and the Democratic nominee for President.

The display, touched off by Paul Curley, son of the Mayor, at 9:30, a half an hour before the usual time—lasted about 20 minutes. A variety of beautiful ground and sky pieces elicited frequent cries of admiration from the throng which packed the Common slopes within a wide radius of the baseball grounds, where the display was held.

Even more impressive than the sound and color of the pyrotechnics was the crowd itself when seen in the brilliance shed by the rockets. Green, red, golden and silver lights burst in the sky and cast an eerie radiance over the thousands of upturned faces.

This year, for the first time, a sky piece suggestive of the star shells used in the war was introduced. These shells, burning for several minutes before they fell, illuminated the entire Common and changed into mists of pearl the clouds of white smoke drifting above them.

The most spectacular piece in the show was the "fountain of rockets," which emitted a steady stream of rockets in variegated hues for fully five minutes.

This display met with the wholehearted approval of the crowd.

Globe 7/5/32

MAYOR TO ACT FOR HARMONY

To Do "Everything in My Power" To Insure Ely's Election

Mayor James M. Curley was at his desk this morning, and one of his first acts was to make it plain that his one interest is the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt as President of the United States; and not only that he is not a candidate for Governor, but that he believes it the duty of Gov Ely to be a candidate for re-election, and that he, Mayor Curley, will do everything possible to insure Gov Ely's election.

The Mayor when asked regarding the Gubernatorial situation said:

"I am interested solely in the success of Franklin D. Roosevelt and propose to do everything possible for his success, and under the circumstances I am not a candidate for Governor. I will support whoever is the candidate. Clearly it is the duty of Gov Ely to be a candidate for reelection, and in the event he is the candidate, in the interests of party harmony and for Democratic success, I will do everything in my p[illegible] insure his election."

PORTO RICO CHAIRMAN THANKS MAYOR CURLEY

Porto Rico appears to be satisfied with its delegate, Diego M. Curley, according to the following letter received this morning by the Mayor from F. Vall Spinosa, chairman of the Porto Rico delegation, whose home address is Ochoa Building, San Juan, Porto Rico.

"Well, you got off your speech on the "forgotten man" and the Massachusetts ex-enemies (I am sure they are now your friends!) did not howl you down. I heard it on the radio in Parkersburg, W Va, when you seconded Mr Garner.

"I thank you for your kind words on behalf of Porto Rico. I am sure we have a good friend in you.

"If we win, as I feel absolutely sure we will, we will count on you to help us as you can count on us for such aid as is in our power to give you. Although they gave you a Tammany reception when you announced Porto Rico's vote in the fourth ballot (I did not hear it, as I was on the train), your presence there helped to steady the delegation and assured victory.

"You were willing to face a hostile demonstration to help us win, and you deserve the thanks not only of our delegation but of that smiling, smooth, genius called James Farley of New York, and of our genial candidate, Mr Franklin D. Roosevelt. It certainly has been a pleasure to have had you fighting on our side. We had a small outpost, but it was commanded by a distinguished Bostonian."

TRAVELER 7/5/32

Triumphal Return to Hub



Smiles lit up the faces of Mayor Curley and James Roosevelt (left) as they waved their hands in acknowledgment of handclaps. Between them rode Mrs. James D. Roosevelt and Francis Curley, youngest son of the mayor. In the foreground is City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, with Paul Curley seated behind him.

AMERICAN 7/5/32

PUERTO RICO GIVES BACK BOSTON'S OWN



CORP. COUNSEL SILVERMAN

MAYOR CURLEY

Fresh from his Puerto Rican delegate duties at the Chicago convention, Mayor Curley plunged today into his duties of administering Boston's affairs again. "Being a Puerto Rican is all right," he said, with a meditative gaze in his eyes, "but, really, I prefer being a Bostonian." He paused in his conference with Samuel Silverman, city's corporation counsel, long enough to decline to run for governor, to pledge his support to Governor Ely, for re-election, to forecast that "Al" Smith will assist the Roosevelt ticket to sweep the country and to begin plans for the New England Roosevelt drive. (Staff photo.)

$119,261 CITY WORK O. K.'D

Contracts totalling $119,261.60 were approved today by Mayor Curley as one of the first acts following his return from the Chicago convention.

The largest was for $54,388.50, awarded to M. F. Gaddis Co. for asphalt surfacing of Dorchester ave., Dorchester, from Savin Hill ave. to Charles st.

Asphalt surfacing at a cost of $43,428.50 on Walnut ave., Roxbury, from Humboldt ave. to Columbus ave., was provided in another contract, awarded to A. Singarella.

The others awarded were for sewerage in Dorchester ave., from Hoyt st., 350 feet northeast, to A. Piatelli & Co., for $9893.50; sewerage in Arlington st., to Coleman Bros., Inc., $8830.10, and sewerage in Chisholm rd., West Roxbury, to Tenaglia Construction Co., $2721.

All except the Singarella firm were lowest bidders. It was second lowest.

GLOBE 7/5/32

FORMER ALDERMAN VISITOR IN BOSTON

Murphy Says West Views Curley as War Secretary

An old-time Boston politician came to City Hall today and visited Mayor James M. Curley and many other officials. He is James A. Murphy, real estate dealer of Seattle, Wash., who was secretary of the Washington delegation to the Democratic convention in Chicago.

Mr Murphy is a former Alderman from South Boston and served under Mayors Samuel Green, Hugh O'Brien and Thomas N. Hart back in the 80's.

Mr Murphy was escorted to the Mayor's office by City Messenger ("Ned") Leary, who twice beat Murphy for Alderman from South Boston and who was beaten twice by Murphy for the same office.

Before leaving he said "the West has pictured Mayor Curley to make an excellent Secretary of War."

TRAVELER 7/6/32

Roosevelt



IT was the opinion of many that the strongest candidates before the Democratic national convention were Alfred E. Smith, Newton D. Baker and Gov. Albert C. Ritchie. The convention thought otherwise and nominated Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Mayor Curley of Boston is the leading pro-Roosevelt personality hereabouts and to him we went and asked:

"Will you tell us why you are for him?"

It would be unfair to pretend to outline briefly all the points made by the mayor in favor of Gov. Roosevelt. He talked quite frankly and earnestly and appeared to be firmly of the opinion that the best interests of the country were served by nominating Gov. Roosevelt.

We asked the mayor to tell us:

Is Roosevelt wishy-washy? Does he go through? Has he spunk (only "spunk" was not the word we used)? Does he know anything about the dollar? Will he give us fiat money? Has he a grasp of international affairs? What big and honest financial minds have confidence in Roosevelt? Will he be dominated by the South and West? Does he really intend to go through for repeal? Will he cater to pork-barrel blocs? Has he a definite program of supplying jobs?

Finally, and this may sound like a perfectly rotten question, but it is asked with the deepest sympathy, we inquired: "Is the Governor's state of health up to the job of the presidency?"

The mayor's answers were straightforward. Every one of them was favorable to Gov. Roosevelt. The mayor went into detail and showed why he believes the choice of Roosevelt to have been an excellent one.

Roosevelt, he said, will not be dominated by fanatics and slipshod thinkers, nor by sectionalism except in so far as a sectional claim works for the general good. Mayor Curley described Roosevelt as a fighter smart enough to shift his attack to gain a desired goal. There was no doubt, in the mayor's mind, that Roosevelt would go through for repeal. The mayor believes that Roosevelt has a strong grasp of economics, a determination to protect the dollar and a definite program for rehabilitation. As to Gov. Roosevelt's physical condition, Mayor Curley says that except for the Governor's legs, which must be braced, the candidate is physically fit.

"And as for his spunk," said the mayor, "any man who can fight ill-health as he has fought it for years must have plenty of spunk."

There was much more, and all to Roosevelt's credit. Without doubt the mayor will bring all his facts before the public.

The fight in Massachusetts is on. The Roosevelt forces have an uphill task. They must fight not only the Republicans, but must work to win over the anti-Roosevelt forces within their own party. The mayor starts off with a high heart and seemingly unbounded confidence.

POST 7/6/32

PORTO RICO THANKS MAYOR

Chairman of Delegation Grateful for Kind Words

The thanks of Porto Rico were received yesterday by Mayor Curley in a letter from F. Vail Spinosa, who served as chairman of the island's delegation at the Democratic convention at Chicago.

"I thank you for your kind words on behalf of Porto Rico," read the message to the Mayor, whose appearance in the convention as a "delegate from Porto Rico" aroused much comment. "I am sure we have a good friend in you to offset any damage that may be done by some Democrats who are slipping."

SECRETARY OF WAR CURLEY?

So He's Seen by Delegate From Washington

Mayor Curley was proposed for the position of Secretary of War in the Roosevelt cabinet yesterday by James A. Murphy of Seattle, who served as secretary of the Washington delegation to the Democratic convention at Chicago, who dropped into City Hall for a visit.

Murphy was a resident of South Boston which he represented in the Boston Board of Aldermen under Mayors Samuel A. Green, Hugh O'Brien and Thomas N. Hart.

DAY-OFF PLAN FOR AID IS REJECTED

An order calling on Mayor Curley to devise a system whereby city employes would receive a day off each month for each day's pay contributed to the city welfare fund met with cool reception at yesterday's meeting of the City Council. The order was introduced by Councillor Francis T. Kelly of Dorchester, and in voicing protest Councillor Joseph McGrath charged it was a move to cut down the list of city employes. The council refused to consider it.

AMERICAN 7/6/32

The Mayor Earned It

Boston's Record-Breaking Reception



WHEN BOSTON WELCOMED MAYOR CURLEY BACK FROM THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

The welcome Boston gave to Mayor Curley upon his triumphal return from the Democratic Convention stands as the greatest personal tribute he has received in a career marked by many manifestations of popular enthusiasm.

The aggressive leader in a losing primary contest in Massachusetts, he took his defeat like a man; "on the chin," as he has said. He wasted no time in grieving nor in harboring animosities; he had done his best, which was not enough to overcome the personal popularity of Alfred E. Smith in the State. He continued to carry on as a soldier and leader in the Roosevelt army, lending his wide experience and endless energy to the campaign.

At Chicago, he was one of the leading figures in the Roosevelt victory. Out of a preliminary setback came triumph. He returned home to find himself the hero of a victory snatched from defeat.

There are those who differ with Mayor Curley on many

dark AMERICAN 7/6/32

matters. That is to be expected concerning any man in public life. But no man can challenge his courage and his determination, when he is battling for what he considers the right. He willingly risked his political future, his time, and his health in the Roosevelt campaign, because he believed him to be the man to lead this country out of its difficulties. Surely, if ever a man earned the plaudits of his fellow citizens, Mayor Curley was entitled to the record-breaking demonstration of Monday evening.

Back of all his fight for Roosevelt, lies the Mayor's sympathy for the "forgotten man," for the millions of unemployed. He has thrown himself whole-heartedly and with his usual boundless energy into direct supervision of relief measures in his home town; it is largely through his efforts that the unfortunates, thousands of them even in this community, are not going hungry and ragged, and that Boston does not present the pitiful spectacle of breadlines, exhausted relief funds, and untold misery so apparent in practically every large city in America.

The city's financial credit remains unimpaired; money for current expenses is being offered at an interest rate so low that other great municipalities are astonished.

Massachusetts Democracy certainly will rally under the banner of Franklin Roosevelt. Personal animosities surely will not be permitted to destroy party harmony and prevent almost certain victory in November. Confronted with such a grave national crisis it is unthinkable that controversy and personal rivalries within the ranks will be permitted to jeopardize the placing of this splendid Commonwealth in the front ranks under the Roosevelt banner this fall.

Mayor Curley expresses the campaign issues clearly and forcefully when he says:

"The faith of the fathers, lost during the past four years, gives promise of being revived through real leadership in the person of Franklin D. Roosevelt. To him those Americans who have wandered helplessly in the shadow of adversity for four years and to him every thoughtful American, regardless of party affiliation, who has viewed the growing murmurs of discontent with downright fear, look for deliverance. The election of Franklin D. Roosevelt will mark a new day in the life of America. To him we look for the adoption of an economic program that will restore both faith and opportunity to the American people and under his leadership, we look forward with confidence born of a knowledge of his past work, for a brighter, a more happy and a more prosperous day in the life of America when the scriptural admonition 'I am my brother's keeper' will become a reality rather than in the present day, a mockery.

"Unless provision is made for the 'forgotten man' to earn the rights to 'life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness,' our republic must cease to exist. And the Democratic platform must be fulfilled if the nation is to endure.

"This is a fight not for the advancement of any individual. This is a fight for the preservation of America and American institutions."

Asked by a reporter if he would consider being drafted for the governorship, the Mayor stated that he would be content to "devote all his energies to the election of Roosevelt and to taking care of the people of Boston."

Mayor Curley's sincerity is proved by his making the first move toward a victory alliance, in his pledge to Governor Ely of his support in the Governor's campaign for re-election.

The Mayor renounced his claims upon the governorship when he took up the Roosevelt primary contest in the State. That sacrifice, plus his pledge of support to Ely now, should remove the last trace of personal animosity in the party's personnel.

The voters of Massachusetts are waiting now to hear from Gov. Ely and the other loyal Democratic men and women who carried on so valiantly in their turn for their defeated idol.

Honors are even. Now for a united victory in November.

HERALD 7/6/32

CURLEY PLEDGES SUPPORT TO ELY

Governor's Duty to Run For Re-election, Mayor Declares

A conciliatory gesture to restore harmony to the ranks of the Democrats of Massachusetts was made yesterday by Mayor Curley as he issued a public pledge to employ all the resources at his command to produce the re-election of Gov. Ely.

For the second time within three months the mayor disclaimed all ambition to seek the governorship by releasing a statement in which he declared that his sole interest in the November election is wrapped up in the success of Gov. Roosevelt's quest for the presidency.

The mayor's offer to eliminate himself from any consideration as a candidate against the Governor apparently contained no conditions. It was published in the wake of the tumultuous reception he had received Monday night on Boston Common after his return from the Democratic convention at Chicago where he had labored in the interests of Gov. Roosevelt's nomination.

Observers yesterday, however, discovered that the Democrats of Boston were engulfed in a violent wave of anti-Roosevelt sentiment because of the fact that his nomination had been made possible through the delivery of the California and Texas delegations by William G. McAdoo.

The mayor's latest statement follows:

I am interested solely in the success of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt in Massachusetts and purpose to do everything possible to insure his success here.

Under the circumstances I am not a candidate for Governor.

It is clearly the duty of Gov. Ely to be a candidate for re-election and in the event that he is a candidate, in the interest of party harmony and the success of Democracy, I shall do everything in my power to further his election.

In the past Gov. Smith has been successful in meeting some of the greatest problems before the people of this country. We have still greater problems now and I am quite sure that Mr. Smith, at the proper time, will be found working as earnestly for Roosevelt as he has worked for any Democratic candidate in the past.

When the mayor leaped into the presidential primary election contest as head of the Roosevelt slate he renounced any ambitions for the governorship. Speculation regarding a revision of opinion on his part was provoked by the insistent demands of Curley workers at Monday night's reception that he be drafted to seek the party nomination in September.

The mayor's conclusive statement yesterday indicates that it is his present intention to devote all his efforts to giving Roosevelt a majority against President Hoover in November. The strong opposition of the Ely wing of the party to Roosevelt has disclosed that the mayor now faces a vexing problem.

No Roosevelt endorsements were forthcoming yesterday. Thus far Senator Walsh, Mayor Curley and John F. Fitzgerald are the only conspicuous members of the party to pledge their support to Roosevelt and Garner.

If Gov. Ely is grateful for the mayor's proffer of support he took careful pains to conceal it last night. Speaking over the telephone from his home at Westfield, he parried all thrusts made to induce him to discuss the situation. "No comment," was his reply to all questions relating to the mayor's statement, his status as a prospective candidate for re-election and his present attitude toward the national ticket.

Although he had been in Westfield all during the day he was acquainted with the information regarding the mayor's extension of the olive branch early in the evening. He said he will be at the State House this afternoon.

SENOR SPINOSA LAUDS SPEECH MADE BY MAYOR

Appreciation of Mayor Curley's speech seconding the nomination of Speaker Garner for vice-president was expressed in a telegram received by the mayor yesterday from F. Vall Spinosa, chairman of the Porto Rico delegation to the Democratic national convention, of which Mayor Curley was a member.

Senor Spinosa expressed satisfaction that Mayor Curley was not "howled down" by the ardent Smith supporters at the convention.

AMERICAN 7/6/32

ELY SILENT ON RETURN TO JOB

In his first appearance on Beacon Hill since his son's wedding and the Democratic convention at Chicago, Gov. Ely returned to his desk today, silent on politics.

"I have nothing to say," was his reply to Mayor Curley's statement of yesterday that Ely should again run for governor for the sake of harmony in the party.

"There is no comment," he said, on inquiries about the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt for President.

In fact, Gov. Ely gave a blanket statement that politics were taboo, "at least for a few days."

Since Governor Ely left here June 23, for his son's wedding in Pennsylvania, he nominated former Governor Alfred E. Smith at the Chicago convention with a speech that attracted countrywide attention.

He busied himself today with routine work that has been piling up in the two weeks of his absence.

TROUBLE IN CAMP

With a crowd of 100,000 to 150,000 greeting El Capitan Jaime y Miguel y Curley as a returning conquistador, and a throng welcoming back to Westfield the descendant of the Berkshire Indian fighters; with a Tammany meeting whooping it up for Gov. Roosevelt and going even stronger for "Al" Smith; with Senator Norris back in the blanket and off the reservation; with Senator Borah striking a haughty heap-big-chief attitude, and with Senator Hiram Johnson reaching instinctively for the war paint, each party is going to have its nice little internal strife. Will Gov. Joseph, who is not a finished talker, but made a grand Smith speech in Chicago, and Mayor James, who can talk the birds out of the trees but was muted at the convention, will they become reconciled? And will Senator David, the most influential Democrat in Massachusetts and the real leader of the state party, play second tom-tom to His Honor?

The internal Republican troubles are not so embarrassing as those of the Rooseveltians. The Johnsons and Norrises and Borahs are constitutionally mutineers. It is a question whether they have done the party any good in the last eight or ten years. The aid which Senator Borah gave Mr. Hoover last in 1928 was thought at the time to be of great assistance, but the returns showed that his oratory was not needed. It merely tightened the senator's grip on the party. It is greatly to be hoped that, in the course of the campaign, the Republicans will not forget the platform statement regarding the irregulars.

Post 7/6/32

Globe 7/6/32

CURLEY NOT TO SELL HIS HOME

Denies Rumor He Will Buy House in Milton, Live There---Blames Foes for Reports

Mayor Curley last night flatly and positively denied rumors that he was preparing to leave the city of his birth, sell out his shamrocked house on the banks of Jamaica Pond and establish himself on a pretentious estate at Brush Hill road, Milton.

"No," he told a Post reporter at his Jamaicaway home. "There is absolutely no truth in the reports, which were evidently inspired by Coakley, Kelly or Dowd," he said, referring to Daniel H. Coakley, and City Councillors Francis E. Kelly and John F. Dowd of the Smith delegation to the Chicago convention.

"I am very, very happy where I am," said the Mayor, "and my only wish is that God may give me a few years more with my family here in my own home."

The Mayor disclosed that the rumors had not escaped his own ears and admitted that for a month he had been hearing reports that he was about to buy the Milton showplace at Brush Hill road, owned by Howard Coonley, former head of the Walworth Manufacturing Company, who was moving to New York. Other reports had him retaining an architect to build a new home on another site at Brush Hill road.

Not only had the rumors spread in political circles here, but last night they were the talk of the town among the residents of Milton, and a leading topic of discussion among real estate operators and builders, landscape architects and gardeners.

To all the reports the Mayor had the same answer; "I have lived in Boston all my life and I have no intentions of leaving it, regardless of the wishes of my political enemies."

TO GET OUT HUB VOTE

Mayor and Aides to Work for Record Registration as in 1928; Buries Hatchet With Nearly All His Political Enemies

Having volunteered to support Governor Ely for a second term "in the interests of party harmony" here, Mayor Curley last night prepared to conduct for Governor Roosevelt the same type of campaign which he staged in Boston four years ago for former Governor Smith.

At that time he buried the hatchet with all of his political enemies but one, and he indicated yesterday that for the purposes of Democratic success he would be willing to extend the olive branch once more during the presidential campaign to all Smith leaders with the possible exception of Daniel H. Coakley, his long-standing adversary.

The "Draft Curley for Governor" signs which appeared in his welcome home celebration yesterday led the Mayor formally and flatly to still the rumors that he might oppose Governor Ely in the September primaries for the nomination in an effort to line up on the Bay State ballots as Governor Roosevelt's running mate. Governor Ely last night would not comment in any way on the Mayor's statement.

Registration Drive

One of the first drives to be made by the Mayor in the Roosevelt-for-President campaign will be to restore Boston's voting lists by securing the registration of as many eligible residents as possible. Although 98,500 voters were added to the lists in 1928 to give Boston a record total of 293,066 voters, more than 50,000 names have been dropped from the list since that time.

As in the Smith campaign of four years ago the Mayor will open a headquarters in the downtown section of the city where a forum will be held daily in the interests of the Roosevelt cause.

Mayor Curley's announcement that he would support Governor Ely for re-election resulted in City Councillor Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester, ardent Ely-Smith supporters, last night sending the following letter to the Mayor saying, in part:

"You know the only reason you will not run for Governor is because you well remember how badly he defeated you at the recent April primaries, and that the pride of Massachusetts Democracy, Governor Ely, has become much stronger in this State and nation since that time."

BOSTON, ENG, BOOK FOR LIBRARY HERE

Bishop of Lincoln's Gift to Be Received Formally

Tomorrow morning at 11, in the Abbey Room of the Public Library, one more link joining Boston with the mother city, Boston, Eng, will be cast, when a valuable volume dealing with the history of old Boston will be presented to the Public Library.

Exactly a year ago, the sum of £11,451, then roughly about $56,000, was presented to the Archbishop of Canterbury by Walter R. Whiting, representing Boston, for the restoration of "the Stump," the tall tower of St Botolph's Church, in Boston, Eng. The money was contributed by Boston residents under the direction of a committee headed by Allan Forbes, president of the State Street Trust Company.

At that time the bishop of Lincoln, in whose diocese Boston, Eng, is located, presented Mr Whiting the volume which will be given to the citizens of the younger Boston tomorrow.

In the Abbey room of the library, immediately in front of the railing which was once part of the dock in the Guild Hall of Boston, Eng, before which some of the Pilgrim fathers stood trial in 1607, Mr Whiting will deliver the presentation volume to Mayor James M. Curley.

Mayor Curley, in turn, will hand the volume to Ellery Sedgwick, president of the trustees of the Public Library. Among those who are expected to be present to witness the gesture of friendship between the two cities will be George B. Beak, British consul in Boston.

CAPT HOPPE OF TRAFFIC RETIRES

Mayor, Signing Papers, Pays Tribute

Capt Bernard Hoppe of Division 20, traffic, heads the list of men whose retirement papers were signed today by Mayor James M. Curley. The age of Capt Hoppe in the papers is given as 64 years 11 months. In signing the paper, Mayor Curley paid tribute to the man who so ably cared for traffic.

Others retired were Lieut Murray Munro, 65, Station 5; James Tanner, lineman, Fire Alarm Division, and hoseman Henry Woodbury of Engine 5. The latter retires at the age of 55, after 25 years in the department.

Globe 7/6/32

GARNER GIRLS FROM TEXAS CALL ON MAYOR CURLEY



Girls from the Metropolitan stage show sign Mayor Curley's book. Left to right, Frances Lodge, Ruth Lene, Silvia Gutzen, Betty Blidgett, Verna Fulton, Mayor Curley, Jean Nowling and Lois Ackerman.

Garner enthusiasts from Texas paid a visit this morning to City Hall in order that they could express their appreciation to Mayor Curley for seconding the nomination of John N. Garner for Democratic Vice President.

Berna Fulton, Ruth Lene and Sylvia Glutzen are Texan girls now taking part in the Metropolitan Theatre stage show, "Clean-Up," and early in the campaign, when showing in California, they attracted much attention as the original "Garner Girls," because in their stage act they carried Garner-for-President banners and have consistently campaigned for their choice.

This morning, accompanied by four other girls in "Clean-Up," they went to City Hall, called on Mayor Curley, and thanked him for his Garner seconding. After being photographed with the Mayor, they were given souvenirs. Before leaving, all signed the visitors' book, and the three Garner girls put a Garner twist to their autographs.

PORTO RICAN STANDARD GIVEN TO MAYOR CURLEY

Ex-Councilor James A. ("Jerry") Watson today delivered to Mayor Curley the Porto Rican standard carried at the Democratic convention in Chicago. "Jerry" told the Mayor that the Porto Rican delegation expressed the wish that the Mayor accept the standard and also that he and his family soon visit the island. The standard is now on the wall of an outer office at City Hall.

TRANSCRIPT 7/6/32

Curley Offers the Olive Branch

Mayor Curley's quick offer of the olive branch to Governor Ely is a characteristically clever gesture, yet one which the mayor could hardly avoid making or that the governor can afford to refuse. The situation between the two men is awkward almost to the point of impossibility, yet we, as onlookers in a row which is none of our political concern, may be permitted to discuss it in the friendly spirit of a neutral. The governor is between the fires of political exigency and patriotic duty. If he believes, as do we, that the half-baked theories of Governor Roosevelt are menacing to the national security and that Mr. Roosevelt has failed to convince conservative thinkers that he can safely be entrusted with the great powers of the presidency, he may feel warranted in rejecting the Curley overture on that score alone. Unfortunately, however, he cannot act on that conviction without laying himself open to the charge that he is actuated more by personal dislike than by motives of patriotism; and, in addition, that he is willing to sacrifice the chances of his party in this State to his idolatry of Alfred E. Smith.

Mayor Curley, on the other hand, had warrant for turning from Smith which peculiarly plays into the present situation. It is not denied that the herculean efforts of Don Jaime in behalf of Governor Smith were chiefly responsible for the Smith victory in Massachusetts in 1928. These were undertaken, however, outside the regular Democratic organization in this State, and Smith, being a hide-bound organization man, refused to extend to the recent Porto Rican delegate the recognition to which he was entitled. The mayor, deciding against Smith in 1932, had no option but to make the strongest play he could for some other candidate. Regardless of the issues of personal fitness and economic soundness, he was shrewd enough to see that the tide outside New England was setting toward Franklin D. Roosevelt, and he picked him instead of Albert C. Ritchie, who was the second choice of many Massachusetts Democrats after Smith, or of Newton D. Baker; both gentlemen for whom many Massachusetts Republicans would have been delighted to vote.

The Smith candidacy was an unfortunate one for the Massachusetts Democracy, for it threatened just the break that has now come. Senator Walsh has been wise enough to accept the inevitable, and already has made his peace with Roosevelt; for he also is too clever to throw away his influence with the White House should Governor Roosevelt ever become its occupant. He knows, moreover, that a Democratic President would need his influence at the Capitol, just as Roosevelt is aware that he needs the Walsh influence in his favor in Massachusetts now. Mayor Curley is sitting pretty, all this time, with his candidate nominated and himself so far the recognized Roosevelt leader in this State. He now offers to share this glory with Governor Ely and to take himself out of the way as an Ely rival. It would seem as if the Curley offer has just a bit of an edge on the Ely hesitation.

GLOBE 7/6/32

GOV ELY SILENT ON POLITICS

He Returns to His Desk at State House

When Gov Ely returned to his desk at the State House this noon he declined to discuss politics. This was his first appearance there since the Democratic national convention at Chicago.

Urged to discuss the nomination of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt as Presidential candidate, the statement of Mayor Curley that he would support the Governor for reelection and the details of the Democratic convention, the Governor remained silent. He said that he had no comment to make on any of these matters.

He was asked if the Governor and Council would hold a public hearing on the question of confirming Prof Felix Frankfurter as a member of the Massachusetts Supreme Court. Such a hearing will be requested by Republican members of the Council at the Council meeting late this afternoon. Gov Ely said in reply that no decision had been reached whether a hearing should be held.

As he left the office for luncheon the Governor shook hands with Legislators and others who were gathered in the outer chamber. Many of these extended their congratulations on his speech at Chicago nominating Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith of New York. The Governor seemed pleased and smiled his thanks.

Ely Still Silent on Curley's Offer

No word from Governor Ely on Mayor Curley's offer of support had been received at City Hall this afternoon, and in consequence the mayor directed his secretary to address the governor with the statement made yesterday afternoon, that it was the governor's duty to seek reelection.

The mayor declined to comment further on his attitude respecting the governorship, nor was he inclined to allude to the Chicago convention. On his office table was a large picture of Governor Roosevelt which will serve as the campaign picture, hundreds of them to be sent into Massachusetts for general display.

Another exhibit to interest visitors is the Porto Rico standard, the delegation having requested "Jerry" Watson to present it to the mayor with their best regards and with the wish that he and his family will make a visit to Porto Rico and be their guests.

Curley Will Not Move to Milton

Mayor Curley denies the rumor which was current yesterday that he is planning to sell his home in the Jamaicaway and take up his residence in the house owned by Howard Coonley on Brush Hill road, Milton. Mr. Coonley, who is president of the Walworth Manufacturing Company, is about to move to New York. The mayor carried the denial even farther by saying that he would not think of deserting Boston for any other place. He blames political enemies for the rumor.

AMERICAN 7/6/32

2D CURLEY CUP GO SATURDAY

The second and final contest in the finals of the James M. Curley Cup competition between the Boston Celtic and Bird & Son soccer elevens will be played at Lincoln Park, Saturday, according to President John White of the cup committee.

The elevens played the opener last Saturday on the same grounds and after a hectic struggle in which the lead changed several times, the Birds won out, 4 to 3, which gives them a one-goal lead going into the final contest.

The final is a two-game series with total goals deciding the winner of the trophy and the Bird team will be favorite.

In the event of a tie at the end of the regulation 90 minutes of play, the cup committee has ordered the teams to play until a decision is reached.

Post 7/7/32

MUST GIVE OR GIVE UP CITY JOBS

County Workers Also Included by Mayor

City, county and school employees must contribute to Boston's poor and unemployment relief funds or face the possible loss of their jobs, Mayor Curley hinted last night in demanding the names of those refusing to assist in raising $1,250,000 needed for the last two months of the year.

CAMPBELL DELAYS

The Mayor revealed that the only official who had not obtained pledge cards for distribution among his employees was Clerk Francis A. Campbell of the Superior Civil Court, who recently won a jury verdict against the city in his court battle to secure the return of a day's pay deducted from his envelope.

But Clerk Campbell contended last night that he and all of the employees in his office were "glad and willing to contribute one, two or three days' pay a month to the relief fund. If it becomes necessary, I shall be willing to give 10 days' pay a month to the poor and unemployed," stated Clerk Campbell. "But the donations must be voluntary, because I am not going to have my employees held up by the throat and ordered to give. We will give gladly, but no one is going to force us. Furthermore, the Mayor has not a bit of authority to fire me or anybody else in my office."

Legal officers of the city contended last night that if there were a lack of funds in November and December, the Mayor could use the precedent of the administration of the late Mayor Hibbard, who abolished the positions of several hundred city employees.

Mayor Demands Names

The Mayor, in an order to City Auditor Rupert S. Carven last night, stated, "In the event that any person in the employ of the city, county or school department, is unwilling to co-operate in this most necessary work for the relief of the needy and unemployed, I am desirous that you furnish me at once with the name, address and position held by the individual, so that I may be in a position to take such steps as may be deemed advisable to prevent any impediment of the programme determined upon."

The programme, adopted by the city department heads, provided that from the city payroll there should be deducted for the relief funds one day's pay a month from those receiving $1500 or less a year, two days' pay from those receiving from $1600 to $2900 inclusive, and three days' pay a month from those receiving $3000 or more a year, the contributions to be made for six months, July to December, inclusive.

Must Be 100 Per Cent

"The method of securing necessary relief funds," said the Mayor, "safeguards the wage and salary schedules that are in operation. It is, in my opinion, a most equitable one, but its success is dependent upon 100 per cent contribution by persons in the employ of the city, county and school department.

"I have made inquiry and am pleased to learn that already the hospital department and the sanatorium division are 100 per cent signed on pledges, notwithstanding the fact that in these departments may be found persons receiving the lowest salary or wage schedule.

"I am further informed that county officials, including judges, are in agreement with reference to the programme, but believe that they should not be required to sign, since it is acceptable to them that the amounts determined upon be deducted, in conformity with the vote taken at the June meeting, from their salaries and wages."

American 7/7/32

CURLEY URGES ALL TO VOTE

Mayor James M. Curley urges every Boston citizen to vote in the coming presidential election saying that "the economic issues involved have such an important bearing on life itself that there is no way in which any person eligible to vote can justify a failure to register."

In addition, the mayor says:

"It is my purpose to do whatever is possible to increase the registration to 25,000 in excess of what it was in 1928, since in my opinion with a registration of 325,000 it should be possible to secure a majority for the Democratic party and its candidates, both President, governor, and in fact all State officials in excess of 110,000 in Boston."

Globe 7/7/32

CURLEY TO ADD TO VOTING LISTS

Issues Call to 25,000 Dropped From Rolls

Plans Democratic Sweep Here by 110,000 Votes In Fall

A call to register for the 1932 elections was sent out yesterday by Mayor James M. Curley. He said 25,000 persons on the list a year ago are now off it and that it is his purpose to increase the registration to 25,000 in excess of that of 1928 because, in his opinion, a registration of 325,000 will insure a Democratic sweep by 110,000 votes in Boston.

The statement issued by the Mayor follows:

"The names of 25,000 citizens who were registered upon the voting list for the year 1931 do not appear upon the list as returned by the police as of April 1, 1932. The Election Department has notified those persons whose names have been dropped that registration is now open at City Hall Annex every day between the hours of 9 a m and 5 p m and on Saturdays until 12 M.

"The voting list as at present compiled contains the names of 284,174 registered voters as against a voting list of 299,000 in the Presidential election of 1928.

"That the public are interested in participating in this election and that many persons who have never previously voted propose doing so this year is evident from the fact that upon Tuesday more than 600 registered. Registration will continue daily at the Election Department up to and including Aug 31, but unfortunately many citizens postpone the time of registration and are unable to exercise their franchise through inability to be registered.

"The economic issues involved in the coming election have such an important bearing upon life itself that there is no way in which any person eligible to vote can justify failure to register. It is my purpose to do whatever is possible to increase the registration to 25,000 in excess of what it was in 1928, since in my opinion with a registration of 325,000 it should be possible to secure a majority for the Democratic party and its candidates, President, Governor, and in fact all State officials, in excess of 110,000 in Boston."

Record 7/7/32



Mayor James M. Curley, left, shown yesterday at City Hall as he presented to ex-Alderman James A. Murphy, of South Boston, a copy of the Boston Tercentenary book. Mr. Murphy, now of Seattle, Wash., was secretary of the Washington State delegation at the Chicago Democratic National Convention.

Globe 7/7/32

ELY APPROVES SMITH'S MOVE

Governor Is Still Silent on His Own Position

Smith Consulted Him by Phone Before Issuing Statement

Gov Joseph B. Ely replied "No" yesterday when reporters asked him if he would make a statement in view of Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith's promise to support the party.

"I talked with Ex-Gov Smith today over the telephone and he read his statement to me. I think it was a proper statement for him to issue," Gov Ely continued.

He would not, however, say anything further and gave no hint as to when he would have anything to say in regard to his own attitude. Nor would the Governor comment on his candidacy for reelection or on Mayor James M. Curley's announcement that he hoped the Governor would run for another term.

In connection with newspaper reports that Ex-Gov Smith would support the party, Mayor Curley said: "The announcement of Ex-Gov Smith in favor of the candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt must be a source of gratification to the friends of both men. One of the most distressing features in connection with this campaign was the possibility of an estrangement between two men who had been so closely allied for more than a quarter of a century. It is pleasing to know that the friendship of long standing between these two men has been renewed, and that opportunity will again be possible for them to work together in the future as they have in the past in the interest of the people and the Democratic party."

Traveler 7/7/32

CURLEY URGES $70,000 PARK

West End Project Would Abut Basin—$130,000 Road Also Sought

Mayor Curley will ask the city council at its regular meeting Monday to appropriate $70,000 for a new park abutting the Charles river basin at Nashua and Leverett streets, and $130,000 for a highway to connect the West Roxbury parkway and the new Canterbury street boulevard, he declared today.

The West end park, which was conceived by Martin Lomasney along with the present Charles river project now in progress would include a bathing beach as well as a park.

The West Roxbury improvement, which it is expected will be ready Nov. 1, will include a large traffic circle at the West Roxbury parkway and Centre street.

Post 7/7/32

MAYOR'S AIDES SPEAK SPANISH

Translate Many Letters Arriving Daily

Mayor Curley's secretarial staff has turned to speaking Spanish since his Honor returned from the Democratic national convention at Chicago as "the delegate from Porto Rico."

A majority of the mayoral secretaries were recruited from the Boston High School of Commerce, where their training under Senor Berge-Soler, Spanish master, has now come in handy in translating scores of letters arriving daily at City Hall.

Among the congratulatory messages received yesterday by the Mayor was one from the radio Gossippers, reading: "Felicitacion. Su victorici a sido causa de mucha aligria. Sus esfuerzos seran pagados en Washington."

As translated by "Jimmy" Tobin of the Mayor's secretarial staff, the telegram read: "Congratulations. Your victory has been the cause of much joy. Your efforts will be repaid in Washington."

CURLEY SPEAKS AT ROOSEVELT GATHERING

MARLBORO, July 7—Supporters of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic nominee for President, met last night and organized a Roosevelt-for-President Club. Former Chief of Police John F. Mitchell was elected president and Mrs Elizabeth Fisher secretary.

It was announced that another meeting would be held this evening and an invitation was extended to all independent voters. At this meeting arrangements will be made for rallies.

Mr Mitchell arranged the gathering, at which Mayor James M. Curley of Boston and James Roosevelt, son of the nominee, spoke.

TO APPOINT 18 STUDENT NURSES AT LONG ISLAND

The appointment of 18 student nurses at $600 a year at the Long Island Hospital was approved today by Mayor Curley.

Globe 7/7/32

NEW PAY PLAN IS ADOPTED IN BOSTON

One, Two, Three Days' Wages Deducted

The one, two, three days' pay plan, instead of a pay cut of city, county and School Department employes, is in effect, according to a communication to Mayor Curley yesterday from City Auditor Rupert Carven.

His action is in conformance with the decision reached at a meeting of department heads on June 13, when it was agreed that one day's pay a month would be deducted from all employes receiving less than $1600 per year; two days' pay from all over $1600 and up to $3000 per year, and three days' pay from $3000 a year upward.

Mayor Curley, in a reply to City Auditor Carven, said that in event any employe is unwilling to cooperate, he, Mayor Curley, wants the name, address and position held by the individual, to take necessary steps.

Campbell's Comment

Clerk Francis A. Campbell of the Superior Civil Court when asked for a comment said:

"I have no objection to contributing to the unemployment relief fund voluntarily, but I don't want my employes held by the throat. I'm willing and glad to see them contribute if they wish. I am willing myself to contribute one, two, three or even 10 days' pay a month if necessary to care for the poor. The only thing is no force will be used. It must be voluntary."

Mayor Curley's reply to Auditor Carven was as follows:

"I am in receipt of your communication notifying me of your intention to comply with the vote unanimously adopted at meeting of department heads with reference to ways and means of providing for the unemployed and the needy of the city during the present year.

"The method determined upon of securing the necessary money safeguards the wage and salary schedules that are in operation. It is, in my opinion, a most equitable one, but its success is dependent upon 100 percent contribution by persons in the employ of the city, county and School Department.

"I have made inquiry and am pleased to learn that already the hospital department and the sanitorium division are 100 percent signed on pledges, notwithstanding the fact that in these departments may be found persons receiving the lowest salary or wage schedule.

In Agreement

"I am further informed that county officials, including judges, are in agreement with reference to the program but believe that they should not be required to sign since it is acceptable to them that the amounts determined upon be deducted in conformity with the vote taken at the June meeting, from their salaries and wages.

"In the event that any person in the employ of the city, county, or School Department, is unwilling to cooperate in this most necessary work for the relief of the needy and unemployed, I am desirous that you furnish me at once with the name, address, and position held by the individual, so that I may be in a position to take such steps as may be deemed advisable to prevent any impediment of the program determined upon."

CURLEY SIGNS RETIREMENT PAPERS FOR FOUR MEN

Mayor Curley yesterday signed the retirement papers of Capt Bernard Hoppe of Division 20, traffic, and Lieut Murray Munro of Station 5, Police Department; James Tanner, a lineman of the fire alarm division and hoseman Henry Woodbury of Engine 5, Fire Department.

Capt Hoppe retires at 64. He was highly commended by the Mayor when the latter signed his retirement papers. Lieut Munro is 65. Woodbury retires at 55, after 25 years in the department.

COUNCIL TO VOTE ON PLANS CALLING FOR $200,000

Mayor Curley on Monday will send to the City Council two Legislative acts that require acceptance by the Council. One is for a playground and bathing beach at a cost of $70,000 for the park at Nashua and Leverett sts, West End, and an order calling for $129,000 under acts of 1930 for a connecting link to the West Roxbury Parkway and Canterbury-st boulevard. The link is from Center, between Weld and Walter sts, to the West Roxbury Parkway and also includes a traffic circle at West Roxbury Parkway and Center st.

CITY CONTRACT AWARDS APPROVED BY MAYOR

The following contract awards were approved yesterday by Mayor Curley:

Asphalt paving on Chestnut Hill av, Brighton, from Commonwealth av to Chiswick road, and Wallingford road to Washington st, Brighton, to the Baker, Matz Company, $35,671.62; asphalt paving on Peterboro st, Back Bay to Samuel J. Tomasello, $19,311; tunnel extensions at the City Hospital, to John Bowen Company, $19,800; and plumbing for Emerson School, East Boston, to Pierce & Cox, $11,893.

Transcript 7/7/32

Boston Gets Gift from Sister City

Mayor Accepts Volume from Bishop of Lincoln at Library Ceremony

At an informal ceremony this forenoon in the Abbey Room of the Boston Public Library, Mayor Curley received from Walter R. Whiting a history of Old Boston in England, presented by the Bishop of Lincoln in appreciation of the interest of citizens of Boston, Mass., in contributing funds for the restoration of "the Old Stump," the church tower in the English sister city. Under the leadership of Allan Forbes, president of the State Street Trust Company, $56,000 was raised here and presented to the Bishop of Lincoln, whose diocese includes Boston, England, by Mr. Whiting, as representative of the citizens of this city.

In receiving the volume from Mr. Whiting, the mayor recalled the friendship between the two cities and told of the visit here of the lord mayor of Boston during the Tercentenary celebration as well as of the hospitality of the English city when he visited it last year. The reception of the citizens of Boston, England, was almost as gratifying as the one he received on his return from Chicago, Mayor Curley announced. In turning over the book to Ellery Sedgwick, president of the board of trustees of the library, he declared that it represented an association based on mutual respect and affection that has grown with the years. Mr. Sedgwick replied that he regarded the gift of the Bishop of Lincoln as an expression of family affection and accepted it, in behalf of the Boston Public Library, in a cousinly spirit.

George Bailey Beak, consul general of Great Britain, was present but was unable to speak, as he was suffering from laryngitis. The brief ceremony took place immediately in front of the railing which was once part of the dock in the Guild Hall of Boston, Lincolnshire, a which stood at trial, in 1607, some of the Pilgrim Fathers.

TRAVELER 7/7/32

TRANSCRIPT 7/7/32

Boston, England, Book Is Presented to Hub



Mayor Curley, on behalf of the city of Boston, receiving the volume containing the history of Old Boston, England, in the Abbey room of the Boston Public Library today. Left to right are, Ellery Sedgwick, Mayor Curley, Mitton E. Lord, Walter R. Whiting and George B. Beak, British consul.

Given in Appreciation of Funds to Restore Church Tower

A large volume dealing with the history of Boston, England, was given to the City of Boston today in appreciation of the interest of the citizens of this city in contributing funds for the restoration of the tower or the church in old Boston a year ago.

CEREMONY IN LIBRARY

The ceremony took place in the Abbey room of the Public Library. Walter R. Whiting brought the volume from England and presented it to Mayor Curley. The mayor spoke briefly on the significance of the occasion and turned the book over to Ellery Sedgwick, president of the trustees of the Public Library.

Last year a committee of Boston citizens, headed by Allen Forbes, president of the State Street Trust Company, raised a sum of money here as a good-will offering to old Boston to aid in the work of restoring the tower of the old church here. Whiting presented the money on behalf of the citizens of this city.

The bishop of Lincoln, England, thereupon gave Whiting a copy of "The History and Antiquities of Boston, England," by Pishey Thompson, from his library. Whiting brought the volume to this city.

Curley Forgets Youngman's Name

But Mayor Recalls Amusing Incident in Which He and Lieutenant-Governor Figured

A mental lapse! Can you explain it? Even the psychologists cannot do so without many a technical phrase. Business men, society matrons, scientists and politicians find their brain going back on them at times. It was so with Mayor Curley today, when laughing over the entry of E. Mark Sullivan into the Republican gubernatorial fight, asked:

"What do you think of that?"

Somebody suggester that Mark would paint many a lily on the moon and stir up some of the dry bones. Whereupon the mayor observed:

"It certainly ought to be be a good battle with Frank Goodwin, Mark Sullivan, perhaps Fuller, and —what's his name?"

"Youngman," somebody ventured.

"Oh, yes, Youngman; strange that I should forget that name."

Then the mayor recalled an incident that furnished much amusement at a large dinner of the Masonic fraternity when he and Mr. Youngman were guests. The lieutenant governor, on rising to speak, first referred with pride to the fact that he was a 32d degree Mason (turning to the mayor); then he referred with equal pride to the fact that he was a Shriner (turning again to the mayor); finally there was even more pride in Mr. Youngman's voice as he referred to his membership in a very select group of high Masons (turning a third time to the mayor).

"When I arose, realizing that the audience had sensed the fact that Mr. Youngman had been trying to put something over on me," said the mayor, "I very solemnly admitted the great honors that the Masons had paid to the lieutenant governor and mournfully exclaimed: 'Mr. Youngman may well take pride in his fine fraternal relationships, but the best I can announce to you, my good friends, is that I belong to the fraternal group second to the Masons in strength of membership and prominence—the Ancient Order of Hibernians.'"

Curley Threatens the Payroll Flock

Mayor Curley has called for the names of all persons on the city and county payroll who are unwilling to subscribe to the plan advanced in June for the benefit of the public welfare department, "so that I may be in a position to take such steps as may be deemed advisable to prevent any impediment of the program determined upon."

"In other words, the mayor is determined that his relief plan, which means the contribution of a day's pay by all employees receiving less than $1600 a year, two days' pay for all receiving $1600 to $3000, and three days' pay from $3000 a year upward, shall be carried out. It is possible for him to separate the unwilling employees from the payroll by abolishing their positions.

Clerk Francis A. Campbell of the Superior Civil Court, who recently won a jury verdict against the city in his fight to secure the return of a day's pay from his envelope, says that he and all of his office force are willing to contribute if it becomes necessary, but insists that the contributions shall be voluntary.

Globe 7/7/32

BOOK FROM BOSTON, ENG, GIVEN TO PUBLIC LIBRARY



BOOK ON BOSTON, ENG. PRESENTED TO THE BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY. LEFT TO RIGHT—ELLERY SEDGWICK, MAYOR CURLEY, MILTON C. LORD, WALTER R. WHITNEY AND GEORGE B. BEAK.

The two Bostons, of England and Massachusetts, were linked together more firmly today when in the handsome Abbey Room of the Boston Public Library, Mayor Curley acknowledged the gift of a valuable volume of history from Boston, Eng, to the citizens of the younger city of Boston, Mass.

Walter R. Whiting a year ago traveled across the Atlantic to present to the Archbishop of Canterbury the sum of £11,451, then roughly $56,000, contributed by Boston citizens to restore the famous tower of St Botolph's Church in the English Boston. At that time the bishop of Lincoln, in whose diocese Boston, Eng, is located presented Mr Whiting with a copy of Pishey Thompson's "History of Boston (Eng)," to carry back to this city.

The late director of the Public Library, Charles F. D. Belden, had made plans for appropriate ceremonies marking the transfer of the gift, but this program was interrupted by his death, and postponed until today.

This morning, in the presence of the George B. Beak, Mr Whiting presented the gift volume to Mayor Curley.

In accepting the book, Mayor Curley said he looked upon it as a "token of good will between the people of Boston, Eng, and the people of Boston, Mass."

He told of his visit to the mother city of Boston last year and said that his reception there at that time was "almost as gratifying to me as the reception accorded me on my return recently to Boston from Chicago."

He then turned the volume over to the president of the trustees of the library, Ellery Sedgwick.

"There are gifts and gifts," Mr Sedgwick declared, "but among these pleasant exchanges books convey a message which no other present can bestow. They alone offer the peculiar significance of friendship, for they are evidence of some valued experience which the giver wishes to share with the receiver. I regard this book, given by Boston to Boston, as the expression of a family affection, and on behalf of the Boston Public Library I accept it with cousinly appreciation."

The volume was finally passed to hands of Milton C. Lord, director of the Boston Public Library, in whose custody the gift will remain.

Several hundred members of the staff of the library crowded into the Abbey Room to witness the ceremonies, which took place in front of the railing which was once part of the dock in the Guild Hall of Boston, Eng, before which some of the Pilgrim fathers stood trial in 1607.

GLOBE 7/8/32

MOONLIGHT CRUISE AND DANCE OFFERED TO AID BOSTON IDLE

Cape Cod Steamship Company Offers to Run Benefit Party on SS Dorothy Bradford



CAPE COD STEAMSHIP COMPANY OFFICIALS AT MAYOR'S OFFICE
Left to right, Paul E. Thurlow, treasurer of ship company; Mayor Curley and Thomas J. Mooney, another official of the company, at Mayor's office when tender of dance cruise to aid jobless was made.

The facilities of the Cape Cod Steamship Company for a moonlight cruise and dance, the entire gross proceeds to be for the fund for the unemployed, were tendered Mayor Curley yesterday by Treas Paul E. Thurlow and Thomas J. Mooney of the steamship company. Mayor Curley expressed his appreciation of the generous offer and Penal Institutions Commissioner William G. O'Hare, in charge of outdoor projects for the poor of Boston, will announce the date as soon as details are completed.

Mr Thurlow presented to Mayor Curley the offer of the company, which calls upon the city of Boston to sponsor the entire affair under a committee to be named by the Mayor. Dates suggested by the Cape Cod Steamship Company are Thursday night, July 24, or Tuesday night, July 19.

The tender to the Mayor includes all the facilities of the SS Dorothy Bradford, the music, which will be furnished by the ship's Harvard Gold Coast Orchestra, and the dock and State-st offices to assist in the sale of tickets. The capacity of the ship is given as 1500.

DEMOCRATS TO PICK CHAIRMAN THURSDAY

Ely Expected to Announce Plans at Meeting

The Democratic State committee will meet next Thursday at the Parker House to select a chairman to succeed Frank J. Donahue, who resigned when he was named as a justice of the Superior Court. The call for the special session was issued yesterday by Charles F. Riordan of Sharon, acting chairman, who is a candidate for the office. The meeting will be called to order at 1 p m.

Gov Joseph B. Ely has been invited to attend and it is believed that he will make his first formal statement in regard to his own plans and the plans of the Democratic party in this State in the forthcoming campaign.

On the result of the choice for chairman may depend the policies of the party in this State.

McGlue a Candidate

Gov Ely has indicated that he will take no active part in the selection of Judge Donahue's successor. Besides Mr Riordan, who has served as vice chairman for several years, the other avowed candidates are Joseph A. Maynard, formerly surveyor of the port here, and Charles H. McGlue, formerly chairman of the committee.

The entrance of Mr McGlue as a candidate is signficant inasmuch as he was one of the supporters of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt in the pre-primary campaign. Both Riordan and Maynard were Smith workers.

That resentment against Mayor Curley has not altogether died down was indicated yesterday with City Councilor John F. Dowd of Roxbury, a Smith delegate to the convention, sent a letter to James A. Farley, chairman of the Democratic national committee, saying that the delegates considered "our party above any individual," but also warning that the Democrats could not carry Massachusetts unless Mayor Curley was removed from any active campaign in this State."

Dowd Criticizes Parade

"Now that the smoke of battle has cleared away," he wrote, "and as a delegate to the convention who was pledged to Alfred E. Smith of New York, I desire to assure you that while our disappointment and our failure to nominate Gov Smith was great, we in Massachusetts nevertheless place our party above any individual. Knowing Boston politics and Boston people, we naturally are very anxious to place Massachusetts in the Democratic column in November, but owing to the recent bitter primary contest it will be rather difficult to soothe over the wounds that the conflict left."

Councilor Dowd said that the parade for Mayor Curley on his return was the "flaunting in the faces of the people of Boston a victory that was distasteful to them."

He also predicted that unless Mayor Curley was removed from active participation in the campaign, "it is safe to expect, according to rumors, that the Republican party will carry this State in November."

Councilor Dowd has been one of the strong anti-Curley members of the City Council and has opposed the Mayor vigorously in recent years.

Police Boat Crew Must Be Paid—Curley

The question whether the city shall pay the crew of the ill-fated Stephen O'Meara, the police boat which has been discarded by the department, is not a question at all, in Mayor Curley's opinion. The police department must assume the responsibility of the weekly wages, he says, in view of the fact that the men are civil service employees and cannot be discharged without a hearing under civil service rules.

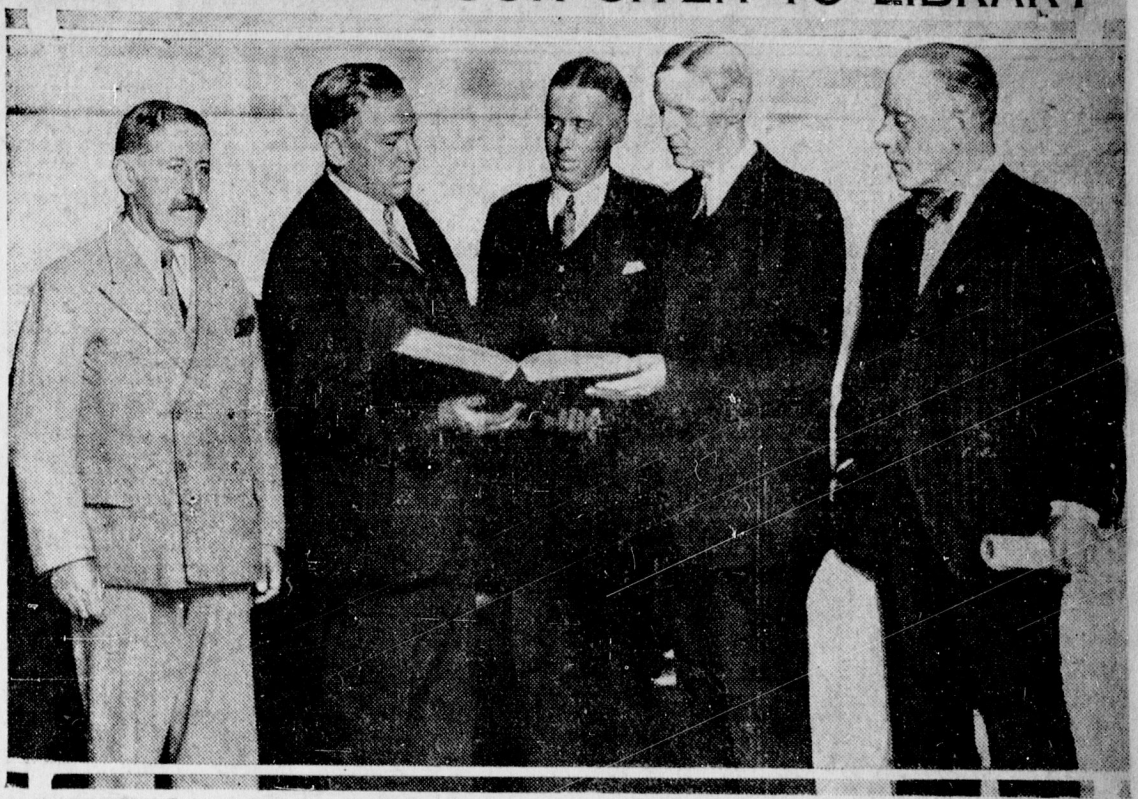
Commissioner Hultman has disclaimed all supervision over the boat and the crew, having informed the members that the city law department must determine where they shall collect their pay hereafter. Corporation Counsel Silverman disclaims custody of the boat, saying that it is still the property of the police department and therefore it is up to Commissioner Hultman to determine what shall become of the crew.

One of the crew, William Currie, first assistant engineer, requested retirement on a pension and it was granted. Another member, George B. Blinn, second assistant engineer and employed by the city for twenty-one years, asked for a public hearing, which was granted. The other members, Michael Buckwick, marine fireman, employed by the department for nine years; Dominic Warrino and Richard Thompson, both marine firemen, with less than five years of service, are expected to ask for public hearings.

The order suspending the crew from the payroll went into effect last Friday, when the men failed to receive their pay. They had been given ten days' notice.

AMERICAN 7/8/32

OLD BOSTON BOOK GIVEN TO LIBRARY



E. SEDGWICK MAYOR CURLEY M. E. LORD WALTER R. WHITING GEORGE B. BEAK

In a solemn ceremony in the Abbey room of the Boston Public Library a volume, "The History and Antiquities of Boston, England," by Pishey Thompson, was presented to the city. Photo shows Mayor Curley accepting the book from Walter R. Whiting, representing the Archbishop of Canterbury, while Ellery Sedgwick, president of the library trustees, Milton E. Lord, director, and British Consul General Beak look on. (Staff Photo.)

HERALD 7/8/32

Dowd Demands Elimination of Mayor From Democratic Campaign in State

The first rebellious move of a Massachusetts Smith delegate against Mayor Curley was taken yesterday by Councilman John F. Dowd of Roxbury in a demand upon James A. Farley, chairman of the Democratic national committee and convention manager for Gov. Roosevelt, for the elimination of Curley from the Massachusetts campaign.

Declaring his acceptance of Roosevelt and his desire to contribute to a Democratic victory in the state, Dowd asserted to Farley success will be impossible of achievement if Curley is permitted to actively participate in the Democraitc campaign.

After setting forth that the wounds inflicted in the primary will be difficult to heal, Dowd continued:

We returned from the convention to find the mayor of Boston staging a spectacular parade and rally, not for the Democratic party, but for himself and, in all probability at the expense of the taxpayers of Boston. I contend that this was a direct insult to the people of Boston, flaunting into their faces a victory that was very distasteful to them. We are fully aware of the great ability and oratorical powers of the mayor of Boston, but her citizens cannot and will not forget the taunts and insults that he hurled at former Gov. Smith and the Governor of our state, Joseph B. Ely, in the primary contest. Not only is this feeling in Boston but all over the state as is plainly indicated by the votes cast in the recent primary contest.

Our party must carry Massachusetts if we are to be successful in the coming election and I contend that there is only one logical way to place Massachusetts in the Democratic column and that is to remove from any active campaigning in this state the present mayor of Boston, whom we know will not work under the leadership of Gov. Ely.

Unless you do so, it is safe to expect, according to rumors, that the Republican party will carry the state in November.

Globe 7/8/32

MAYOR NOT TO BEGIN ANSWERING DOWD

Demand He Quit Roosevelt Campaign—Contract Row

The attention of Mayor Curley was called today to a demand by Councilor John A. Dowd of Roxbury, that the Mayor retire from the Roosevelt campaign and take no part, as well as to a public letter of Mr Dowd raising an issue because it is claimed the low bidder in a contract was not given the award.

Mayor Curley said that he has not answered anything that Councilor Dowd ha said as a Councilor and he would not start now.

The contract complained of was for an underpass at the City Hospital, which was awarded to John Bowen at $19,800. Councilor Dowd, in his letter, said the Massachusetts Granolithic Company bid $17,500 and that the J. A. Singarella Company's bid was under the Bowen bid. "However," said Mr Dowd in closing his letter to the Mayor, "there may be some season for your action in the matter, and I accordingly await your reply on same."

Mrs Agnes C. Parker, Overseer

Mrs Agnes C. Parker, 270 Brookline av, was today named an overseer of the Public Welfare Department to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of Assad Mudarri at the expiration of his term.

Thanks Lincolnshire Bishop

Mayor Curley today addressed a letter of thanks to the Rt Rev Bishop, Lincoln, Lincolnshire, Eng, for the volume on Old Boston, Eng, which now reposes in the Boston Public Library. Accompanying the letter was a de luxe edition of the Boston tercentenary exercises.

Awards $20,875 in Contracts

Contracts and improvements amounting to $20,875 were awarded today by Mayor Curley: Bithulitic pavement on Potomac and Yorktown sts, West Roxbury, Charles Capone, $8426.80; sewerage works in Waldemar av, East Boston, C. Rapucci & Co, $4448.45; surface drain, Chisholm road, West Roxbury, $2800; resurface St Rose st and Varney st, West Roxbury, $3700 (Public Works Department).

Mrs. Parker Named to Welfare Board

Mrs. Agnes C. Parker of 270 Brokline ave. was today appointed a member of the overseers of public welfare by Mayor Curley, to take the place of Azard Mundardi, whose term expired. The name of Hale Power, assistant corporation counsel, was withdrawn. The mayor explained that Mr. Power is so busy in his present position he could not give suficient time to the welfare post.

Post 7/8/32

DAYS OFF FOR GIFTS TO CHARITY

Policeman's Suggestion to Receive Due Consideration

That policemen contributing two or three day's pay a month to Boston's unemployment relief fund be allowed to take the days off for their own recreation was suggested yesterday to Mayor Curley by a member of the police department.

PUT UP TO HULTMAN

The patrolman pointed out that since most of the members of the force are turning two days' pay each month back to the city treasury to help the poor and the unemployed, the donors themselves might be given the two days off to go down to the beach, put in a little repair work about their homes or just lie back and rest.

The Mayor directed Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox to consider the proposal with Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman to determine whether it would be possible to give the police time off in recognition of their charitable contributions.

MOONLIGHT CRUISE FOR RELIEF FUND

Mayor Curley accepted last night the offer of the Cape Cod Steamship Company to donate the proceeds of a moonlight cruise and dance on the steamer Dorothy Bradford to the city's poor and unemployment relief fund.

Treasurer Paul E. Thurlow of the steamship company informed the Mayor that not only would the steamer be provided with its crew without charge, but the ship's orchestra would also be donated and the firm's ticket offices would assist in the sale of the charity tickets, to the number of 1500.

Penal Institutions Commissioner William G. O'Hare was assigned by the Mayor to co-operate with the company officers in completing the details of the benefit cruise.

Globe 7/8/32

CURLEY SAYS POLICE DEPT MUST PAY CREW

City Has Not Taken Over Boat, Silverman Rules

The City of Boston is responsible for the salaries of the civilian crew of the police boat Stephen O'Meara which was not accepted by Police Commissioner Hultman, said Mayor Curley today and the Police Department must pay the crew.

Corporation Counsel Silverman has ruled that the boat is still the property of the Police Department; that the city has not yet taken it over for institutions purposes and that Commissioner Hultman must determine what is to be done with the crew.

Police Commissioner Hultman this noon announced that he was in receipt of a letter from Corporation Counsel Silverman asking the Police Department to provide coal for a trip of the Stephen O'Meara on which Mr Silverman plans to have experts test the craft.

Mr Hultman declared the Police Department would provide the coal for the trip of the experts, provided he (Commissioner Hultman) was assured that in so doing he did not impose any liability on the Police Department, insofar as his stand in refusing the boat, is concerned.

Herald 7/8/32

BOSTON, ENG., GIVES BOOK TO THIS CITY

Volume Dealing with History And Antiquities of Older Town Now in Library

A large volume dealing with the history of Boston, England, was given to the city of Boston yesterday in appreciation of the interest of the citizens of this city in contributing funds for the restoration of the tower of the church in old Boston a year ago.

The ceremony took place in the Abbey room of the Public Library. Walter R. Whiting brought the volume from England and presented it to Mayor Curley. The mayor spoke briefly on the significance of the occasion and turned the book over to Ellery Sedgwick, president of the trustees of the Public Library.

Last year a committee of Boston citizens, headed by Allen Forbes, president of the State Street Trust Company, raised a sum of money here as a goodwill offering to old Boston to aid in the work of restoring the tower of the old church there. Whiting presented the money on behalf of the citizens of this city.

The bishop of Lincoln, England, thereupon gave Whiting a copy of "The History and Antiquities of Boston, England," by Pishey Thompson, from his library.

TRAVELER 7/9/32

CURLEY CUP SOCCER GAME LISTED TODAY

Rangers to Play Pius Club Tomorrow at Franklin Field

By MARTIN TRAVERS

With two cup finals down for decision this week-end, the contestants being the class of the Boston and District and the Bay State leagues, soccer fans are provided with the opportunity to form their own opinions as to which circuit delivers the goods. Boston Celtics and Bird & Son play the second and deciding game in the final round of the Mayor James M. Curley cup, at Lincoln Park, this afternoon, and the Victoria cup final should be a great battle between the two leading Bay State league clubs, Boston Rangers and St. Pius, at Franklin Field tomorrow.

CHARLESTOWN CLUB CONFIDENT

In the game at Lincoln park, the Birdies have the advantage of entering the second game one goal up on the Celtics but Manager Jimmy Costello of the Charlestown eleven says, "Don't let that victory fool you, the Birdies got the breaks in the first game and accepted their opportunities, but a different story will be told today." Last week the club had to get along without Lyons and O'Brien, and the outlook is anything but cheerful for the coming contest, as Danny Costello may not be available.

The first game provided the fans with a good exhibition of soccer, plenty of goals, fist fights and all the action they could desire in any 90 minutes of entertainment. This, the deciding game, should not be one whit less exciting, but the boys would do well to leave the pugilistic affairs in the hands of Eddie Mack and pay strict attention to soccer.

The Walpole management is jubilant over the team's success and is confident that it will repeat and bring the cup to rest on Jack White's sideboard for the next year. The Walpole fans intend to celebrate the event, if the club is successful in its battle for possession of this trophy. There also is the Thomas Grieve cup to be played for, with Clan MacGregor supplying the opposition.

Tomorrow's contest at Franklin field should be a thriller from start to finish, with Boston Rangers favored to win the silver plate. Manager Jimmy Brown has worked hard to get a winning combination and it looks as if success is coming his way at last, but you never can tell against the Saints, as these boys will fight every inch of the way to try to take the cup back to Lynn.

The South Boston boys have great faith in Tommy Ritchie's getting the necessary goals to clear the hurdle. Tommy is like the Sunday Herald, good every week. Teddy O'Connor will have the job of trying to keep Tommy under subjection, and this is a man-size job, so Teddy had better be prepared for a lively afternoon.

POST 7/9/32

CURLEY TO STEP DOWN FOR UNITY

Bows Gracefully to Democratic State Committee

"In the interests of party harmony," Mayor Curley last night stepped out of the leadership of the Roosevelt presidential parade here, and with a courteous gesture bowed to the Democratic State committee to take command of the victory drive.

NO HOPE FOR G. O. P.

The Mayor made known his decision in an announcement that he would turn over to the State committee "a flood of telegrams and letters" which he has received from enrolled Republicans volunteering their services in the Bay State campaign for Roosevelt and Garner.

The Mayor, pointing to the registration of 3040 new Boston voters in the last 5½ days, stated that the people realized that there was no hope in four more years of Hoover and that the only prospects of relief were dependent upon the election of Roosevelt.

The fact that Secretary of the Treasury Ogden L. Mills was coming from Washington to open the Republican campaign at Faneuil Hall, Monday, fully two months in advance of the campaign season, said the Mayor, was an open confession that the chances of Republican success were "extremely poor."

AMERICAN 7/9/32

CURLEY SEES BIG VOTE

"The public unquestionably recognizes that there is little hope for prosperity in a continuance of the Hoover administration and it apparently believes that the most important essential to the restoration of industrial and economic activity in America lies in the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt as President," said Mayor Curley in commenting on the heavy registration of voters during the past few days.

He said he believed the earlier opening of the campaign by the Republicans would prove futile.

"The fact that there is little prospect of succor in any form from four years more of Hoover and that relief from the ills and evils well nigh insurmountable is dependent upon the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt, is unquestionably accepted by the electorate," said the Mayor.

CURLEY TROPHY FINAL TODAY

The Bird & Son and Boston Celtic soccer eleven clash at Lincoln Park in the South End this afternoon in the second and final contest of the Mayor James M. Curley cup competition.

The eleven battled through 90 minutes of fast booting in the opener last Saturday with the Birds emerging victorious by one goal.

The finals are a two-game series with total goals deciding the winner of the trophy. The Birds start with a one goal margin as a result of the opening victory.

Manager Jimmy Costello of the Celtics has announced that John O'Brien and Jackie Lyons will start for the Green and White.

The kickoff is slated for 3 p. m. Bob Majura will be referee.

Globe 7/9/32

BIG DROP IN TAXES PAID THROUGH STATE

Boston Receipt Estimate Shows $2,500,000 Loss

Figures available yesterday at the office of State Tax Commissioner Henry F. Long bear out the commissioner's prophecy that there would be a decided falling off in the amount of State taxes distributed this year to cities and towns.

Under the law the municipalities receive from the State taxes paid the latter from the income levy, business and foreign corporation excises and taxes on public service corporations, street railway companies, railroad, telephone and telegraph companies, gas, electric light and water companies, national banks, trust companies, and also various reimbursements made by the State to the cities and towns.

Although final figures are not available as yet, estimates given out yesterday show that in the case of the city of Boston this city will receive this year $6,050,428.30, as compared with $8,534,088.97 last year.

Cities and towns apply the money received from the State for municipal expenditures, and when that amount is smaller the local tax rate is expected to be higher.

Following are the estimated payments to cities and towns of the Metropolitan district for 1932 as compared with the amounts paid them in 1931:

	1932	1931
Arlington	$179,908.48	$224,222.70
Belmont	113,764.93	132,257.35
Boston	6,050,428.30	8,534,088.97
Braintree	95,984.53	121,992.45
Brookline	381,425.96	556,233.91
Cambridge	799,601.08	1,076,959.97
Canton	36,241.40	49,701.37
Chelsea	201,428.81	299,375.52
Cohasset	24,712.08	34,236.56
Dedham	73,771.78	98,045.69
Dover	9,383.22	13,454.76
Everett	261,145.80	344,764.92
Hingham	37,563.36	49,808.16
Hull	34,160.69	47,711.23
Lexington	56,661.02	71,606.94
Lynn	533,089.18	707,953.87
Malden	243,048.83	322,076.05
Marblehead	50,103.79	67,069.59
Medford	237,908.93	301,805.92
Melrose	43,291.90	135,863.51
Milton	98,633.11	155,279.00
Nahant	13,569.40	17,489.84
Needham	71,259.30	89,679.77
Newton	402,936.32	548,892.07
Norwood	121,581.95	163,099.98
Quincy	375,185.09	513,203.64
Reading	49,471.17	65,468.30
Revere	154,560.12	195,787.53
Saugus	64,636.36	77,891.14
Somerville	410,287.78	554,820.83
Stoneham	44,862.73	35,079.25
Stoughton	36,428.72	49,562.65
Swampscott	64,511.67	89,355.49
Wakefield	76,873.40	103,976.23
Walpole	73,807.98	94,622.16
Waltham	209,054.63	276,317.27
Watertown	199,571.91	268,038.66
Wellesley	93,859.18	120,658.03
Weston	20,366.45	28,321.21
Westwood	11,939.27	15,957.82
Weymouth	188,860.00	231,603.02
Winchester	82,479.56	110,454.79
Winthrop	69,025.98	91,452.63
Woburn	112,425.03	138,985.29

3040 ADDED TO CITY VOTING LIST

Mayor Calls Figures for 5½ Days Astonishing

In the last five and one-half days there has been a supplementary registration in Boston of 3040, according to a statement by Mayor Curley yesterday.

"An unfailing barometer of public interest in an election," he says, "is the registration of voters by the Election Department and the figures of the Election Department disclose the astonishing total of 3040 supplementary registrations in the past five and one-half days."

He also called attention to the fact that though in past years the campaigning did not begin until September, supporters of President Hoover will open the ball Monday night at Faneuil Hall.

He termed the early rally as equivalent to an admission by Republican leaders that the prospects for Republican success is, in their opinion, extremely poor.

The Mayor adds:

"From the flood of telegrams and letters which I have received during the past 72 hours from persons who sign themselves as enrolled Republicans, and all seeking opportunity to perform any character of work in the coming campaign in behalf of Franklin D Roosevelt and John N. Garner, I am convinced that, despite the decision of the Republican leaders for an earlier opening of the campaign in behalf of President Hoover, it will prove futile."

Transcript 7/9/32

CURLEY BELIEVES G. O. P. IS DESPERATE

Sees Admission in Early Start Of Campaign

The opening of the Republican campaign for the November national election two months earlier than customary, Mayor Curley interprets in an announcement last night as an admission by Republican leaders "that the prospects of Republican success is, in their opinion, extremely poor."

"From the flood of telegrams and letters I have received during the past 72 hours from persons signing themselves as enrolled Republicans," states the mayor, "and all of whom seek opportunity to perform any character of work in the coming campaign in behalf of Roosevelt and Garner, I am convinced that, despite the decision of the Republican leaders for an early opening of their campaign in behalf of President Hoover, it will prove futile.

"An unfailing barometer of public interest in an election is the registration of voters and the figures of the election department disclose the astonishing total of 3040 supplementary registrations in the past 5½ days. The duration of the depression and its severity have made a carefree people not only sad, but extremely thoughtful, if one is to read aright the registration figures."

Record 7/9/32

Are You Registered?

"The economic issues involved in the coming election have such an important bearing upon life itself that there is no way in which any person eligible to vote can JUSTIFY FAILURE TO REGISTER."

Mayor Curley of Boston said that and he spoke with truth. Any presidential election is mightily important. The coming one will be supremely so.

If you are eligible to vote and do not you are no better than a child who cannot vote. You are worse. It is not the child's fault. If you fail to register that is your fault.

If you have not registered yet, look up the registration time and place and do so. Don't delay indefinitely. If you wait too long you will be [illegible]teless—about as important, in a civic sense, as the hole in th[illegible]

HERALD 7/10/32

Massachusetts Republicans to Make Most Of Dissensions in Ranks of Loyal Democrats

By W. E. MULLINS

The Republicans of Massachusetts do not intend to waste time in turning to their advantage the evident dissatisfaction of Bay State Democrats with the national ticket that was selected for them at Chicago.

This was the strategy that dictated the speedy arrangements for tomorrow night's rally at Faneuil hall at which Ogden L. Mills, the secretary of the treasury, will deliver an address which will officially open the national campaign.

Supremely confident of their ability to restore the state's electoral vote to the Republican party, John Richardson, the national committeeman, and Amos L. Taylor, the state chairman, have been conferring daily since the holiday, mapping out plans for the campaign. It will be militantly aggressive and entirely affirmative in placing the qualifications of President Hoover before the voters.

The choice of Secretary Mills to fire the opening gun was made because of the deep impression he made on the delegates to the Republican convention at Chicago when he faced a hostile audience and succeeded in winning a large section over to the views he expressed so eloquently on the prohibition plank adopted for the party platform.

In advices to Richardson, Mills has promised to discuss the Democratic platform and to make a reply to Gov. Roosevelt's speech of acceptance. His 30-minute address will be delivered over a nationwide radio broadcast starting at 10 o'clock.

The attitude of the Massachusetts battalion of death at the Democratic convention in going down with the Smith ship when it was scuttled through the surrender of William G. McAdoo has been fairly well reflected by the comments of the rank and file of the members of the party who followed the convention's deliberations through the press and by the radio.

WOULD SWEEP STATE

If the election were to be held next Tuesday instead of 17 weeks from Tuesday, the Republican ticket undeniably would sweep the state; but the Republican high command here appreciates the fact that time can do wonders in bringing politicians, particularly Democrats, together, and complete reliance will not be reposed on the current ugly mood of the tremendous Smith wing of the party here.

Gov. Ely has steadfastly resisted all endeavors to sound out his sentiment in regard to Gov. Roosevelt and Speaker Garner. He realizes that he faces an enormous assignment in his capacity as national committeeman in attempting to restore harmony; but it is ridiculous to think that he eventually will be anything but regular when he ultimately speaks out his mind.

Last winter the Democrats of this state were inclined to favor Roosevelt; but the bitterness engendered toward him by the uncompromising fight that was waged against Smith by Mayor Curley in the presidential primary election was intensified, not so much by Roosevelt's nomination as by the manner in which the California and Texas delegations were delivered to him by McAdoo.

McAdoo voiced his devotion to the principle of majority rule, and because of the strong support with which Roosevelt entered the convention he announced his intention to shift from Garner. That was just about as consistent as the average Democrat can be. Back in 1912, when Champ Clark had 40 votes in excess of a majority at Baltimore, McAdoo stood out as a New York delegate for Woodrow Wilson, and ultimately the same principle of majority rule was violated with his aid.

The part that McAdoo was permitted to play at Chicago will prove to be the greatest barrier to the Democrats in carrying Massachusetts for Roosevelt. That was to them like the waving of a red flag in the face of a bull. Moreover, if Speaker Garner campaigns here he undoubtedly will be asked by some of Smith's friends to explain his refusal to talk with their hero over the telephone when Al called him up at Washington from Chicago.

DIFFICULT TO LOVE HIM

Grover Cleveland was loved for the enemies he made; but when one considers such Roosevelt supporters as McAdoo, Huey Long, Clarence Dill and Burton K. Wheeler, it will be rather difficult for Massachusetts Democrats to love their presidential candidate for the friends he has made.

While Mayor Curley has left no room for speculation on the Democratic side in regard to the contest for the nomination for Governor, the situation on the Republican side has become somewhat of a jumble. Lt.-Gov. Youngman, Frank A. Goodwin and E. Mark Sullivan are announced candidates for the Republican nomination, former State Treasurer John W. Haigis of Greenfield is trying to make up his mind and there are threats from two other unidentified sources.

Splitting the field up in that fashion is made to order for Youngman and in a big field he will run away with the nomination. The appearance of Sullivan in the contest has its mysterious angles. He is a shrewd politician. He knows that he has no chance for the nomination and even less in the election, and yet he insists that he is a legitimate candidate.

Youngman's friends have been quoted as placing the responsibility for Sullivan's candidacy on Goodwin; yet his participation in the fight would scarcely injure the Lieutenant-Governor. On the other hand, what votes he might poll would come out of those which normally would go to Haigis if he decides this week to make the plunge.

Haigis has been criticised in some quarters for having refused to seek a second term as treasurer two years ago, thus permitting the office to be taken over by a Democrat; but he retired from the fight in June and had no means of knowing at that time how the Republican primary would end up.

PRESCOTT AND ULIN

Francis Prescott of Grafton will seek the nomination for treasurer and Senator Max Ulin, a rigid dry from Dorchester, has told legislative friends that he will run against Prescott. Fred J. Burrell apparently is content to stand on the side lines, although he stated yesterday that his mind is not fully made up. He won the nomination two years ago, but the overwhelming defeat he received from Charles F. Hurley would indicate that he would fare no better this year.

Essex county Republicans want Mayor George J. Bates of Salem to run against Alonzo B. Cook for the nomination for auditor and he is canvassing the field before making any definite commitment.

As soon as Gov. Ely gives the Democrats a clear indication of his intention to seek a second term there ought to be a flood of aspirants for places on the tickets. He is at the height of his popularity right now and if he ever should decide to run out on the boys, they will not be so enthusiastic about being candidates.

A successor to Judge Frank J. Donahue as chairman of the Democratic state committee will be selected this week. Charles H. Riordan, present vice-chairman, Joseph A. Maynard and Charles H. McGlue are active in the field while there is a strong group urging Joseph M. Stokes to get into the contest. He would have the backing of Daniel H. Coakley, who continues to be a power in the Democratic party in spite of his failure to convince Gov. Ely of his qualifications for the post of national committeeman.

Globe 7/10/32

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

By JOHN D. MERRILL

Massachusetts politicians are waiting for Gov Joseph B. Ely's announcement that he intends to support the Democratic national ticket which was nominated at Chicago a week ago. Everybody takes it for granted he will issue such a statement, and most people have been surprised by his delay.

Those who ought to know what is going on say Gov Ely will postpone his announcement until he and his friends have received assurances from Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt that Mayor James M. Curley will not have charge of the campaign here. The nomination of Gov Roosevelt put the Mayor again in the centre of the stage; it seemed after the recent primary that the latter had been sent permanently into the wings, but the success of his candidate has brought him back. Those who supported Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith, however, will not be content to have the Mayor recognized as the party leader in this State.

This problem is causing some anxiety among the national managers of the Roosevelt campaign. They do not want to offend Mr Curley; it would be ungracious to do so after the efforts he made to elect a Roosevelt delegation in Massachusetts. On the other hand, they realize that they probably cannot carry the State unless Gov Ely and those closely associated with him give something more than mere lip service to the Roosevelt cause. One of the most important tasks for the Roosevelt people in Massachusetts is a complete reconciliation with that great body of Democrats who hoped for the nomination of Ex-Gov Smith and were disappointed by his failure in the convention.

Four Out for Chairman

It seems likely that Gov Ely will say something important at the meeting of the Democratic State Committee next Thursday when that body will elect a chairman to succeed Judge Frank J. Donahue. There are four candidates for the place: Joseph A. Maynard of Waltham, Charles H. McGlue of Lynn, Charles F. Riordan of Sharon and Joseph M. Stokes of Cambridge.

Mr Maynard has long been active in Democratic politics. Mr McGlue preceded Judge Donahue as chairman of the State Committee; the Lynn man supported Gov Roosevelt in the primary campaign in this State and bases his campaign in large measure on his belief that the head of the State organization should be in sympathy with the candidates who are to be elected.

Mr Riordan has been vice chairman of the committee and has served as acting chairman since the retirement of Judge Donahue. Mr Stokes is well known in Cambridge politics and was a district delegate to the Democratic national convention.

Maynard Victory Indicated

The indications seem to be that Mr Maynard will be elected. As everybody knows, his warmest supporter is Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, but Gov Ely and Senator David I. Walsh are at least friendly to Mr Maynard even if they are doing nothing in his behalf.

The call for the meeting of the Democratic State Committee has revived the rumor that Gov Ely will not be a candidate for another term, and the latest story is that he will make an announcement to that effect at the session of the committee on Thursday. Most people give little value to these reports.

As has been said many times, the Governor has had his troubles since he became Chief Executive of the Commonwealth. He has been bothered chiefly by the almost overwhelming demand for offices on the part of Democrats; there is no respite from this. Some of his nominations have embarrassed him. Among these is the nomination of Prof Felix Frankfurter for the Supreme Judicial Court. It is believed this appointment will be confirmed unless Prof Frankfurter, provoked by the opposition, withdraws his name; there are rumors that he has made up his mind to do so, but his friends are trying to convince him that he should permit his name to go before the Council.

In the last few months Gov Ely has sighed for the comparative peace of the practice of the law. He has had all the honor the Governorship carries, and his retirement would add to his prestige at the bar. He loses money every day he continues at the State House. These considerations, doubtless, have been particularly strong in Mr Ely's mind since the national convention, which did not work out at all as he and his friends had hoped and planned.

In spite of all these things, however, most of the politicians are confident the Governor will run for reelection. The interests of the party demand that he should do so. If he retired now, the Democrats fear they would have little chance of carrying the State for the national ticket, but, because of his faithfulness to Ex-Gov Smith, the party leaders think the name "Ely" on the ticket would at least make the Governorship secure and probably carry along the Presidential electors. The Governor will hardly be able to stand out against these arguments.

Globe 7/11/32

FINANCIAL POLICIES OF CITY CRITICIZED

Bureau Sees Crisis Ahead and $40 Tax Rate

"The present policies of the city government, as far as they are known to the public, are plunging the city into a financial crisis," the Boston Municipal Research Bureau declared in a statement issued last night, prophesying a $40 tax rate based on "true value."

The Bureau said that for 1932 "the total requirements of the city government will exceed those for 1931. The property tax levy will be considerably higher and the tax rate will be at least $34, which is $2.50 more than the 1931 rate and the highest in the history of the city. But this is not all. The fact is that, owing to the depreciation in real estate values, with a very small corresponding decrease in assessed values, the tax rate based on true value will be nearer $40 than $34."

Pay Cut Less Than 5 P. C.

Outlining the plans of the city administration, the Bureau pointed out what it called the "Administration's inadequate execution of those plans."

The outline follows:

"1. Salary reductions: To date the salaries and wages of city and county employes have been reduced less than 5 percent in the form of 'deductions,' which are contributed to the Public Welfare Department. The insufficiency of this reduction is obvious in view of the 20-percent decrease in the cost of living since 1929 and the shrinkage of income of those who must pay the cost of the public payroll.

"2. Elimination of unnecessary positions and nonfilling of vacancies: Although economies of this type were promised early in the year, the budget made slight allowance for them, and the public has been told of no subsequent action to put them into effect. Instead of the elimination of positions, 100 new ones were provided for the in the budget.

Cites Fin Com Report

"3. Improved purchasing methods: These were also promised many months ago. Although substantial savings would result, the recent Finance Commission report on the Supply Department reveals that actual progress has been lamentably slow.

"4. Elimination of unnecessary activities and consolidation of departments: Only minor steps, if any, in this direction, have been taken. It seems obvious that the Administration is unwilling to face the political pressure against changes that are in the interest of efficiency.

"The School Department has been equally unwilling to reduce expenses sufficiently to meet the needs of the situation. Although the Mayor called for a reduction of $1,000,000 in the 1932 school budget, the actual reduction amounts only to $655,000. That cut has been confined to school building repairs and supplies, while the great bulk of the budget representing expenditures for all other school purposes is higher than it was last year."

Last GLOBE 7/10/32

Governor General of Mexico more than 100 years ago.

Upwards of 7000 Irishmen fought in the wars for independence of Colombia and Venezuela. Simon Bolivar, the great hero of South America, composed his body guard and most trusted legions of the fighting Irish. Daniel O'Leary, one of the leading figures of Colombia and the author of almost 30 volumes of Spanish history, was Irish born. Porto Rico, being a small Province, never knew the violent revolutions of its neighboring South American Provinces of Spain.

When dour expression cursed the community men engaged in larger entertainment. Houses "built in the old Colonial day when men lived in a grander way with ampler hospitality."

Forty years ago this coming season New England was thrilled with the great musical comedy of "Isabella, the Dandy Queen of Spain."

This play was the work of Boo Burnett, a sugar broker and operator in Porto Rican molasses, with offices on Central st, who had made a study of Spanish history. The play was produced by the First Corps Cadets and made onal reputation.

The sign "Por ico Molasses" was displayed fr almost every grocery store in the city.

Harvard Not Oldest

When my friends who graduated from the University across the river boast that Harvard is the oldest college in America, founded in 1636, I smilingly recall to them the University of St Francis in Domingo founded just ninety-eight years before Harvard, in 1538.

While the first university was established in the more popular island of Domingo, the first diocese in the new world wasestablished by Pope Julius II in Porto Rico, so it is claimed.

Fr Alonso Manso entered into his duties as Bishop of the See at San Juan in 1513. Good-natured rivalry exists between the two communities as to which is senior.

The Spanish title of Don is an abbreviation of the Latin Dominus, meaning the lord or giver, hence our word donor.

Beautiful as a winter resort, my friend Victor Cutter of the Fruit Company, will be glad to put on additional boats to care for the tourist traffic from New England sure to move to San Juan next season.

HERALD 7/10/32

MAYOR TO PUSH REGISTRATION

Hopes to Enlarge Boston Voting List to 325,000 Names

The participation of Mayor Curley in the Roosevelt campaign in Massachusetts appears certain to be restricted to the direction of a registration drive in Boston intended to enlarge the voting list to 325,000 names and to assure a Democratic majority of 110,000 in the city to all state-wide candidates.

The task of inducing more than 58,000 men and women to register is the immediate problem of the mayor which he proposes to meet by an intensive campaign reminiscent of the 1928 drive which he directed and which fell just short of reaching the goal of 300,000 registered voters.

The mayor's interest is exclusively centred in furthering the candidacy of Gov. Roosevelt and to achieve success he has declared his willingness to subordinate himself to an active worker in the campaign which will be directed by the Democratic state committee.

Appreciation of the depth of the wounds inflicted in the primary campaign on the Democrats who idolize Al Smith and a realization that these hurts cannot be healed by verbal ointments have convinced the Roosevelt managers that Mayor Curley may be a very valuable asset to the campaign if his oratorical ability is employed outside the boundaries of Massachusetts.

It is probable that he will be invited to make an extended tour which may take him into the West and the mayor is understood to have unreservedly placed himself at the disposal of the Roosevelt forces.

The mayor does not intend to await the passing of the summer before launching the Boston registration drive. He has already laid the foundation for the campaign and he is sanguine that the goal which he has set will be reached, but not without the co-operation of workers of all Democratic factions.

Already 2776 names have been added to the lists from which 25,000 were dropped as a result of the police listing April 1. The response to notification by the election commissioners of the dropping of names has been far in excess of the record of other years.

MILLS WILL SPEAK IN CITY TOMORROW

To Open Republican National Campaign in Faneuil Hall

The first official utterance from the Hoover administration on the economic and political issues of the approaching campaign will be heard tomorrow night at Faneuil hall, where Ogden L. Mills, secretary of the treasury, will discuss the Republican platform, Gov. Roosevelt's acceptance speech and planks in the Democratic platform.

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Globe 7/10/32

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

By JOHN D. MERRILL

Massachusetts politicians are waiting for Gov Joseph B. Ely's announcement that he intends to support the Democratic national ticket which was nominated at Chicago a week ago. Everybody takes it for granted he will issue such a statement, and most people have been surprised by his delay.

Those who ought to know what is going on say Gov Ely will postpone his announcement until he and his friends have received assurances from Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt that Mayor James M. Curley will not have charge of the campaign here. The nomination of Gov Roosevelt put the Mayor again in the centre of the stage; it seemed after the recent primary that the latter had been sent permanently into the wings, but the success of his candidate has brought him back. Those who supported Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith, however, will not be content to have the Mayor recognized as the party leader in this State.

This problem is causing some anxiety among the national managers of the Roosevelt campaign. They do not want to offend Mr Curley; it would be ungracious to do so after the efforts he made to elect a Roosevelt delegation in Massachusetts. On the other hand, they realize that they probably cannot carry the State unless Gov Ely and those closely associated with him give something more than mere lip service to the Roosevelt cause. One of the most important tasks for the Roosevelt people in Massachusetts is a complete reconciliation with that great body of Democrats who hoped for the nomination of Ex-Gov Smith and were disappointed by his failure in the convention.

Four Out for Chairman

It seems likely that Gov Ely will say something important at the meeting of the Democratic State Committee next Thursday when that body will elect a chairman to succeed Judge Frank J. Donahue. There are four candidates for the place: Joseph A. Maynard of Waltham, Charles H. McGlue of Lynn, Charles F. Riordan of Sharon and Joseph M. Stokes of Cambridge.

Mr Maynard has long been active in Democratic politics. Mr McGlue preceded Judge Donahue as chairman of the State Committee; the Lynn man supported Gov Roosevelt in the primary campaign in this State and bases his campaign in large measure on his belief that the head of the State organization should be in sympathy with the candidates who are to be elected.

Mr Riordan has been vice chairman of the committee and has served as acting chairman since the retirement of Judge Donahue. Mr Stokes is well known in Cambridge politics and was a district delegate to the Democratic national convention.

Maynard Victory Indicated

The indications seem to be that Mr Maynard will be elected. As everybody knows, his warmest supporter is Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, but Gov Ely and Senator David I. Walsh are at least friendly to Mr Maynard even if they are doing nothing in his behalf.

The call for the meeting of the Democratic State Committee has revived the rumor that Gov Ely will not be a candidate for another term, and the latest story is that he will make an announcement to that effect at the session of the committee on Thursday. Most people give little value to these reports.

As has been said many times, the Governor has had his troubles since he became Chief Executive of the Commonwealth. He has been bothered chiefly by the almost overwhelming demand for offices on the part of Democrats; there is no respite from this. Some of his nominations have embarrassed him. Among these is the nomination of Prof Felix Frankfurter for the Supreme Judicial Court. It is believed this appointment will be confirmed unless Prof Frankfurter, provoked by the opposition, withdraws his name; there are rumors that he has made up his mind to do so, but his friends are trying to convince him that he should permit his name to go before the Council.

In the last few months Gov Ely has sighed for the comparative peace of the practice of the law. He has had all the honor the Governorship carries, and his retirement would add to his prestige at the bar. He loses money every day he continues at the State House. These considerations, doubtless, have been particularly strong in Mr Ely's mind since the national convention, which did not work out at all as he and his friends had hoped and planned.

In spite of all these things, however, most of the politicians are confident the Governor will run for reelection. The interests of the party demand that he should do so. If he retired now, the Democrats fear they would have little chance of carrying the State for the national ticket, but, because of his faithfulness to Ex-Gov Smith, the party leaders think the name "Ely" on the ticket would at least make the Governorship secure and probably carry along the Presidential electors. The Governor will hardly be able to stand out against these arguments.

Globe 7/11/32

FINANCIAL POLICIES OF CITY CRITICIZED

Bureau Sees Crisis Ahead and $40 Tax Rate

"The present policies of the city government, as far as they are known to the public, are plunging the city into a financial crisis," the Boston Municipal Research Bureau declared in a statement issued last night, prophesying a $40 tax rate based on "true value."

The Bureau said that for 1932 "the total requirements of the city government will exceed those for 1931. The property tax levy will be considerably higher and the tax rate will be at least $34, which is $2.50 more than the 1931 rate and the highest in the history of the city. But this is not all. The fact is that, owing to the depreciation in real estate values, with a very small corresponding decrease in assessed values, the tax rate based on true value will be nearer $40 than $34."

Pay Cut Less Than 5 P. C.

Outlining the plans of the city administration, the Bureau pointed out what it called the "Administration's inadequate execution of those plans."

The outline follows:

"1. Salary reductions: To date the salaries and wages of city and county employes have been reduced less than 5 percent in the form of 'deductions,' which are contributed to the Public Welfare Department. The insufficiency of this reduction is obvious in view of the 20-percent decrease in the cost of living since 1929 and the shrinkage of income of those who must pay the cost of the public payroll.

"2. Elimination of unnecessary positions and nonfilling of vacancies: Although economies of this type were promised early in the year, the budget made slight allowance for them, and the public has been told of no subsequent action to put them into effect. Instead of the elimination of positions, 100 new ones were provided for the in the budget.

Cites Fin Com Report

"3. Improved purchasing methods: These were also promised many months ago. Although substantial savings would result, the recent Finance Commission report on the Supply Department reveals that actual progress has been lamentably slow.

"4. Elimination of unnecessary activities and consolidation of departments: Only minor steps, if any, in this direction, have been taken. It seems obvious that the Administration is unwilling to face the political pressure against changes that are in the interest of efficiency.

"The School Department has been equally unwilling to reduce expenses sufficiently to meet the needs of the situation. Although the Mayor called for a reduction of $1,000,000 in the 1932 school budget, the actual reduction amounts only to $655,000. That cut has been confined to school building repairs and supplies, while the great bulk of the budget representing expenditures for all other school purposes is higher than it was last year."

last GLOBE 7/10/32

Governor General of Mexico more than 100 years ago.

Upwards of 7000 Irishmen fought in the wars for independence of Colombia and Venezuela. Simon Bolivar, the great hero of South America, composed his body guard and most trusted legions of the fighting Irish. Daniel O'Leary, one of the leading figures of Colombia and the author of almost 30 volumes of Spanish history, was Irish born. Porto Rico, being a small Province, never knew the violent revolutions of its neighboring South American Provinces of Spain.

When dour expression cursed the community men engaged in larger entertainment. Houses "built in the old Colonial day when men lived in a grander way with ampler hospitality."

Forty years ago this coming season New England was thrilled with the great musical comedy of "Isabella, the Dandy Queen of Spain."

This play was the work of Bob Burnett, a sugar broker and operator in Porto Rican molasses, with offices on Central st, who had made a study of Spanish history. The play was produced by the First Corps Cadets and made onal reputation.

The sign "Por ico Molasses" was displayed fr almost every grocery store in the city.

Harvard Not Oldest

When my friends who graduated from the University across the river boast that Harvard is the oldest college in America, founded in 1636, I smilingly recall to them the University of St Francis in Domingo founded just ninety-eight years before Harvard, in 1538.

While the first university was established in the more popular island of Domingo, the first diocese in the new world wasestablished by Pope Julius II in Porto Rico, so it is claimed.

Fr Alonso Manso entered into his duties as Bishop of the See at San Juan in 1513. Good-natured rivalry exists between the two communities as to which is senior.

The Spanish title of Don is an abbreviation of the Latin Dominus, meaning the lord or giver, hence our word donor.

Beautiful as a winter resort, my friend Victor Cutter of the Fruit Company, will be glad to put on additional boats to care for the tourist traffic from New England sure to move to San Juan next season.

HERALD 7/10/32

MAYOR TO PUSH REGISTRATION

Hopes to Enlarge Boston Voting List to 325,000 Names

The participation of Mayor Curley in the Roosevelt campaign in Massachusetts appears certain to be restricted to the direction of a registration drive in Boston intended to enlarge the voting list to 325,000 names and to assure a Democratic majority of 110,000 in the city to all state-wide candidates.

The task of inducing more than 58,000 men and women to register is the immediate problem of the mayor which he proposes to meet by an intensive campaign reminiscent of the 1928 drive which he directed and which fell just short of reaching the goal of 300,000 registered voters.

The mayor's interest is exclusively centred in furthering the candidacy of Gov. Roosevelt and to achieve success he has declared his willingness to subordinate himself to an active worker in the campaign which will be directed by the Democratic state committee.

Appreciation of the depth of the wounds inflicted in the primary campaign on the Democrats who idolize Al Smith and a realization that these hurts cannot be healed by verbal ointments have convinced the Roosevelt managers that Mayor Curley may be a very valuable asset to the campaign if his oratorical ability is employed outside the boundaries of Massachusetts.

It is probable that he will be invited to make an extended tour which may take him into the West and the mayor is understood to have unreservedly placed himself at the disposal of the Roosevelt forces.

The mayor does not intend to await the passing of the summer before launching the Boston registration drive. He has already laid the foundation for the campaign and he is sanguine that the goal which he has set will be reached, but not without the co-operation of workers of all Democratic factions.

Already 2776 names have been added to the lists from which 25,000 were dropped as a result of the police listing April 1. The response to notification by the election commissioners of the dropping of names has been far in excess of the record of other years.

MILLS WILL SPEAK IN CITY TOMORROW

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Globe 7/10/32

cont

depending largely upon Porto Rican molasses,—the manufacture of rum, which was the basis for large fortunes accumulated by the Lawrences, Trulls, Chapins, Feltons and many others.

The heroic age of New England was when rum sold for 10 cents a gallon!

Tip for Boston Children

I have advised with Mr Patrick T. Campbell, superintendent of schools, to arrange a special course in history for our high schools, dealing intimately with the history and geography of Porto Rico.

Also the charms and advantages of a college course for boys at Boston College, Harvard, Boston University and Institute of Technology, and for the girls, Regis, Smith or Wellesley, the Conservatory of Music, Art Museum and all other educational features of Boston life are to be common knowledge of the Porto Ricans.

Porto Rico (the rich port) is one of the Antilles, located about 1500 miles from Boston. It is approximately 100 miles in area east and west, and something less than 40 miles north and south with an aggregate of 3700 miles, about one-half the size of Massachusetts with a population of 1,500,000.



SENORITA MARIA CURLEY.

The island is very fertile, rich in plantations of sugar and coffee with extensive forest lands. Cotton and tobacco are also grown with bananas and pineapples for export.

San Juan is the principal city of about 50,000 people, named in honor of St John the Baptist. It has three daily papers; El Impartiale, El Mundo and La Correspondencia.

Ambassador Curley?

When a well-informed newspaper writer intimates that I may be made an envoy extraordinary to Porto Rico, he indicates his belief that Porto Rico is still a foreign country. As a matter of fact, Porto Rico, is virtually a territory of the United States in preparation for statehood. It has a resident Commissioner in Congress and had an important delegation of six votes in the national Democratic convention, which were cast for Franklin D. Roosevelt and John N. Garner.

By Article 2 of the Treaty with Spain, signed in December 1898, Spain ceded to the United States the island of Porto Rico. When a civil government was formed in 1900, the first Governor was Charles H. Allen, at one time a member of Congress from Lowell and Assistant Secretary of Navy under John D. Long, during the Spanish War.

Under the organic act of Congress, signed by President Wilson in 1917, "all citizens of Porto Rico are hereby declared and shall be held to be citizens of the United States."

It is worthy of note at this time that 18,000 Porto Ricans served in the World War under the American flag.

The 6th Regiment of Massachusetts Infantry entered Porto Rico in the closing days of the Spanish War.

Butler Ames of Lowell, with whom I served in in Congress, was Lieutenant Colonel of that regiment. Major Charles K. Darling, formerly United States Marshal in Boston, was conspicious and also Capt Edward J. Gilson of Wakefield, now in high office at the State House.

Upwards of a thousand men from Eastern Massachusetts served in this regiment, which campaigned under the soft tropical beauties of Porto Rico for several months.

Continued on the Sixth Page



FINE CASTILIAN PROFILE OF SENOR CURLEY, DELEGATE FROM PORTO RICO

Enthusiasm for the natural beauties of the island has never entirely burned out. Those familiar with both ports insist that San Juan has a more beautiful coastline and harbor than Newport.

Some merriment flowed after the statement that the Spanish and the Irish had many things in common and that Galway was a center where Spanish blood had liberally mingled with that of the natives.

It is a well-known historical fact, enriched and maybe enlarged by romantic tradition that it was an Irishman who was at the wheel of the Columbus flagship the night that the new land was discovered in October 1492. When Columbus left Palos he was short-handed and he picked up a couple of hands in the Azores, Irish sailors there waiting for any adventure that might turn up.

They shipped with Columbus and accompanied him to his goal, "San Salvador," named in honor of the Savior. This statement is supported by history.

Donn Byrne says in his beautiful tale, "Blind Raftery"—"And it was from Galway that Columbus' shrewd navigator came, so I have heard it claimed, and no man gainsay it."

Spanish-Irish History

When the remnant of the Spanish Armada, which escaped from the British fleet in the English Channel, in 1588, sought to make its escape around the northern coast of Ireland, many of its vessels found safety in the sheltered harbors of Galway shores.

Spanish gypsies roamed the countryside and boats from Barcelona made regular trips to Galway Harbor.

It was the Galway Archbishop of Tuam who founded the Irish Franciscan College of St Anthony at Louvain. This was through the generosity of the daughter of Philip the Second, in 1616. Spanish prayer books were translated into Irish by the same Archbishop.

A country, which could supply Marshal O'Donnell to Spain and Marshal McMahon to France and Admiral O'Higgins to Chile and Gen Philip H. Sheridan to the United States, might well be expected to have had many of its sons settling in the beautiful Antilles. Juan O'Donoju was the Spanish

10

Globe 7/10/32

"Gem of the Turquoise Seas"

By MAYOR CURLEY

His Honor Writes Delightfully of Beautiful Porto Rico (Which He Has Never Visited)—Consult Supt Campbell About Teaching Porto Rican History in Boston Schools

When the Curley-led Roosevelt forces were overwhelmed in the Spring primaries people thought that the Boston Mayor would be on the outside looking in at the Democratic convention. Hence the surprise when Chicago dispatches revealed that His Honor had been given a seat as "a delegate from Porto Rico," and as a guest substitute in that delegation, Mayor Curley sent ringing over the radio the news that "the beautiful Island of Porto Rico casts six votes for Roosevelt."

The incident was the more intriguing by reason of the fact that Senor Curley, in his travels, has never visited Porto Rico. But His Honor is an exhaustive reader, and it is from his fireside travel experience that he writes the following article for the Globe.

By MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY

TREMENDOUS interest has been displayed and many inquiries directed to the Mayor's office since the national Democratic convention in regard to Porto Rico, the gem of the turquoise seas.

As a boy, playing around the Roxbury Canal in a square-end, flat-bottomed punt, which resembled in its design the old Irish curragh, I ventured as far as the Fort Point Canal to see the ships loaded with sugar and molasses from Porto Rico. It was not entirely childish curiosity that fascinated the attention but the surge of the blood-arousing interest in far-away lands.

Many thousands of tons of sugar and molasses have come into Boston Harbor from Porto Rico since those boyhood days. Its relationship with our country has been growing more and more closely interwoven.

In Curley's Boyhood

The sugar business of Boston represented a gigantic industry half a century ago.

The old Oxnard Sugar Refinery was down on Atlantic av. Over in South Boston was the Continental and the Standard; the Bay State was on Eastern av, at the entrance to the East Boston South Ferry; the Boston Refinery, perhaps the largest, was located in East Boston and in Cambridge the Revere Refinery achieved a high reputation for pure granulated sugar.

These different refineries employed Cubans or Porto Ricans for the skilled work of boiling sugar.

The cooperage business of great extent was controlled by our German fellow citizens.

Then there was a kindred industry



The administration of the affairs of the island is under the direction of a Governor, appointed by the President and a Legislature chosen by popular vote, consisting of a Senate of 19 members and a House of Representatives of 39 members, with a Resident Commissioner to Congress.

"Curley?"—It's an Old Spanish Name!

Rev William M. Stinson, Boston College librarian, upon research finds that the name Curley is indeed of Spanish origin, meaning "courageous," as do family names from the same root, such as Crowley and Croly. This fully accounts for Mayor Curley's fine Castilian nose, his dashing temper, suggestive of that of El Cid (Rodrigo Diaz de Bivar), soldier of fortune.

The name Curley comes from King Milesius of Spain, through the line of Heremon, his eighth son, and through Brian, son of Eocha, who flourished about 350 A. D.

AMERICAN 7/11/32

CURLEY ORDERS UNWORTHY BE WEEDED OUT

Boston Gives Away Millions to Relieve the Suffering, and Many Cheaters Profit

By RUTH MUGGLEBEE

(This is the first of a series of stories on the charity swindlers of Boston.)

"Get the welfare chiseler!"

This order has gone from Mayor Curley's office—an unequivocal demand for immediate action.

And today every force of the city law department has been enlisted in a new and concentrated drive on and a vigorous prosecution of those racketeers who would make of unemployment relief a racket.

Jobless habitues in search of easy money.

Fakers fraudulently accepting assistance while thousands of dollars in their names or to their credit idly accumulate interest in the banks of Greater Boston.

Faking petitioners mulcting the taxpayers and enjoying themselves at the sport.

Cheaters undermining the efforts of the Board of Overseers of the Poor—public-spirited in its job and worthy of acclaim in its achievement.

"Putting it over on the city."

It is getting to be a racket. "The city's got plenty. Let's get some of it."

MILLIONS FOR RELIEF

It is the battle cry of only a small group, to be sure, but of a contingent whose scheming is far-reaching in intrinsic destruction.

Charity cost the city $6,827,579.48 last year. This year the amount will be doubled.

So far this year monthly relief expenditures have been: January, $775,000; February, $930,464.36; March, $1,090,212.23; April, $1,051,461.63; May, $1,029,106.06. More than a million was spent in June. Some of this has to go to cheaters, despite all the precautions of the city's investigators.

Take the case of one man.

He lives in the city and has a wife and two children. With a story of desp ation, of unemployment, of lack of funds, of the need of food and rental for his family, he appeared at the Hawkins st. headquarters of the welfare department and tearfully made application for relief.

He said he had worked in a brush factory and, when he was employed, earned $27 a week. But for ten weeks he had done nothing. He had tried, he had searched for work, but to no avail and, as a last resort, he came to the welfare department to add his claim for need to the thousands of others already aided.

He was living in a tenement of four rooms, for which he was obliged to pay $20 a month, he declared.

HIS STORY EXPOSED

And after an investigation by staff visitors his story was found to be substantially correct. He was in dire need of aid and he was helped.

From Nov. 29, 1930, to June 10, 1932, Mr. X made his weekly appearance at the welfare headquarters, stood in the long line of patient waiters, his head seemingly bent in worry.

And so he came for help and he so received help.

The city gave him $925 during that time but on June 10 his allowance was stopped.

He was found to be just another chiseler. Just another scheming defrauder of the public's funds. He claimed no bank accounts or interest in bank accounts. He claimed no means of any kind.

And what do you suppose the city's investigation found? (The investigation which will soon round up all these pretenders of poverty.)

They found that he had a bank account in Boston with a balance of $677.05 and that prior to his application of aid had transferred the account to his wife's name, using the foreign spelling.

He denied nothing when questioned. He admitted freely to investigators that he made the transfer of funds which last April were withdrawn altogether from the bank by his wife, "solely for the purpose of defrauding the city."

That last phrase is his own, over his own signature. He wanted to prevent the welfare department from finding out about his hidden assets, he admitted.

THOUSANDS ARE WASTED

Oh, yes, he is glad to make restitution. He is quite willing to pay back the $925 to the city.

But the joke has gone far enough. This week, Assistant Corporation Counsel Hale Power, in charge of the investigation and Special Officer Ernest Fanjoy, specially assign to the welfare department fron police headquarters, will go into Municipal court and ask for a warrant against him.

He will be charged with 67 counts of larceny. No leniency will be asked for him. The court will use its own judgment and discretion in handling the willful and malicious attempt of this "chiseler" to get his hands on the city's money.

Money that should be used for the unemployed poor. Money, so hard to get, but that must be obtained to meet the day's demands and the needy relief.

The public welfare department s aiding at present 24,857 cases which comprise about 92,700 people. Of this figure, the new unemployed group number 11,075 and for each case the city is expending $10.25 weekly. That is a 10 per cent reduction of the weekly allowance afforded by the city, effective within the past week or so.

Welfare is an expensive proposition. It is becoming more expensive with the weeks, the days, yes, with the hours. While thousands of dollars are spent wisely and beneficently on thousands whose conditions through no control or reason of their own are shaky, and deservant of aid, there is, however, this small group. They are making of charity a racket.

And in the interim the taxpayers are contributing thousands wasted on this group.

The welfare department needs no defense of its activities. It has proven that it is a board of men and women of eminent standing both in the business and philanthropic fields who devote their time to the work without compensation.

The welfare department cannot be blamed for the disclosures that city relief funds are being used to pay installments on radios and mortgages and for other unauthorized purposes.

In the past two weeks several welfare fakers have been prosecuted by the courts and received jail sentences. In the ensuing weeks countless more will be summoned into municipal court to answer charges of larceny and perjury.

Mayor Curley has given the order.

The law department promises relentless prosecution through Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman.

PROBE CONTINUED

Hale Power is giving undivided attention to the investigation and its results.

"I have been ordered to stop the restitutional policy and proceed criminally against those frauds," Power explained to the American. **"We have begun this drive to weed out the welfare faker who is getting money under false pretenses, who has a bank account but won't use it. The prosecution is on our side. When persons apply for city aid they must tell the truth. Otherwise they will be prosecuted."**

In a sweeping investigation of the welfare cases, more than 17 banks of Greater Boston are cooperating with the welfare department, making known to the city authorities those bank accounts registered to persons seeking aid.

The Boston Evening American today begins this series, not in any way a criticism of the welfare department which may claim great efficiency. But in the interests of that great public of unemployed for whom relief is actually intended and for whom something must be done.

In the interests of the taxpayer who pays for unemployment relief.

And as finally, an effective means of focusing the spotlight of public scrutiny on "welfare chiselers," ferreting them out and rightfully holding them up to public scorn.

Post 7/11/32

CITY NOT CUTTING EXPENSE

Facing Financial Crisis Says Research Bureau

Charges that Mayor Curley has not taken adequate steps to carry out his announced plans for curtailing city expenses, with the result that the present policies of the city government are plunging the city into a financial crisis, were made last night in a statement by the Boston Municipal Research Bureau. The statement asserts that the 1932 municipal financial requirements will exceed those of 1931, and that the tax rate will be at least $34, the highest in the history of the city.

DELAYS PROSPERITY

"The fact is," the statement declares, "that owing to the depreciation in real estate values, with a very small corresponding decrease in assessed values, the tax rate based on true value will be nearer $40 than $34. It seems inevitable that failure to reduce the cost of government will postpone a return to better times, will reduce community purchasing power, and will increase the number of persons without employment, business failures and mortgage foreclosures.

"A tremendous increase in tax delinquencies and in the cash deficit at the end of the present year is unavoidable. Although methods for curtailing expenses from a prosperity basis have already been charted by the present administration at City Hall, the actual steps taken so far have been hopelessly inadequate, timid and half-hearted. If the published plans already commenced or promised by the administration were followed courageously and wholeheartedly, the city would be well on the road to satisfactory economies and the cost of government would be brought nearer the capacity of the people to meet it."

New Jobs Created

The statement pointed out that the salaries and wages of city and county employees have been reduced less than 5 per cent in the form of deductions which are contributed to the public welfare department; instead of the elimination of positions, 100 new ones were provided for in the budget; actual progress on savings by improved purchasing methods has been "lamentably slow"; and only minor steps have been taken in the elimination of unnecessary activities and consolidation of departments.

Concluding the statement, the bureau asserted:

"If the free and easy spending methods of prosperity are not stopped by reduced city and school budgets for the last six months of 1932 and for 1933, the city will proceed a few stps further along the road which Fall River and Chicago have been travelling. The danger is imminent and the time has come for action, in the form of genuine and far-reaching economy, not promises or merely surface economy."

Herald 7/11/32

HONORING NEW CHAMPION



Mayor James M. Curley presented Jack Sharkey, new heavyweight boxing champion of the world, with a beautiful Chelsea sea clock at City Hall this noon.

AMERICAN 7/11/32

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That last phrase is his own, over his own signature. He wanted to prevent the welfare department from finding out about his hidden assets, he admitted.

THOUSANDS ARE WASTED

Oh, yes, he is glad to make restitution. He is quite willing to pay back the $925 to the city.

But the joke has gone far enough. This week, Assistant Corporation Counsel Hale Power, in charge of the investigation and Special Officer Ernest Fanjoy, specially assign to the welfare department fron. police headquarters, will go nto Municipal court and ask for a warrant against him.

He will be charged with 67 counts of larceny. No leniency will be asked for him. The court will use its own judgment and discretion in handling the willful and malicious attempt of this "chiseler" to get his hands on the city's money.

Money that should be used for the unemployed poor. Money, so hard to get, but that must be obtained to meet the day's demands and the needy relief.

The public welfare department is aiding at present 24,857 cases which comprise about 92,700 people. Of this figure, the new unemployed group number 11,075 and for each case the city is expending $10.25 weekly. That is a 10 per cent reduction of the weekly allowance afforded by the city, effective within the past week or so.

Welfare is an expensive proposition. It is becoming more expensive with the weeks, the days, yes, with the hours. While thousands of dollars are spent wisely and beneficently on thousands whose conditions through no control or reason of their own are shaky, and deservant of aid, there is, however, this small group. They are making of charity a racket.

And in the interim the taxpayers are contributing thousands wasted on this group.

The welfare department needs no defense of its activities. It has proven that it is a board of men and women of eminent standing both in the business and philanthropic fields who devote their time to the work without compensation.

The welfare department cannot be blamed for the disclosures that city relief funds are being used to pay installments on radios and mortgages and for other unauthorized purposes.

In the past two weeks several welfare fakers have been prosecuted by the courts and received jail sentences. In the ensuing weeks countless more will be summoned into municipal court to answer charges of larceny and perjury.

Mayor Curley has given the order.

The law department promises relentless prosecution through Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman.

PROBE CONTINUED

Hale Power is giving undivided attention to the investigation and its results.

"I have been ordered to stop the restitutional policy and proceed criminally against those frauds," Power explained to the American. "We have begun this drive to weed out the welfare faker who is getting money under false pretenses, who has a bank account but won't use it. The prosecution is on our side. When persons apply for city aid they must tell the truth. Otherwise they will be prosecuted."

In a sweeping investigation of the welfare cases, more than 17 banks of Greater Boston are cooperating with the welfare department, making known to the city authorities those bank accounts registered to persons seeking aid.

The Boston Evening American today begins this series, not in any way a criticism of the welfare department which may claim great efficiency. But in the interests of that great public of unemployed for whom relief is actually intended and for whom something must be done.

In the interests of the taxpayer who pays for unemployment relief.

And as finally, an effective means of focusing the spotlight of public scrutiny on "welfare chiselers," ferreting them out and rightfully holding them up to public scorn.

Post 7/11/32

CITY NOT CUTTING EXPENSE

Facing Financial Crisis Says Research Bureau

Charges that Mayor Curley has not taken adequate steps to carry out his announced plans for curtailing city expenses, with the result that the present policies of the city government are plunging the city into a financial crisis, were made last night in a statement by the Boston Municipal Research Bureau. The statement asserts that the 1932 municipal financial requirements will exceed those of 1931, and that the tax rate will be at least $34, the highest in the history of the city.

DELAYS PROSPERITY

"The fact is," the statement declares, "that owing to the depreciation in real estate values, with a very small corresponding decrease in assessed values, the tax rate based on true value will be nearer $40 than $34. It seems inevitable that failure to reduce the cost of government will postpone a return to better times, will reduce community purchasing power, and will increase the number of persons without employment, business failures and mortgage foreclosures.

"A tremendous increase in tax delinquencies and in the cash deficit at the end of the present year is unavoidable. Although methods for curtailing expenses from a prosperity basis have already been charted by the present administration at City Hall, the actual steps taken so far have been hopelessly inadequate, timid and half-hearted. If the published plans already commenced or promised by the administration were followed courageously and wholeheartedly, the city would be well on the road to satisfactory economies and the cost of government would be brought nearer the capacity of the people to meet it."

New Jobs Created

The statement pointed out that the salaries and wages of city and county employees have been reduced less than 5 per cent in the form of deductions which are contributed to the public welfare department; instead of the elimination of positions, 100 new ones were provided for in the budget; actual progress on savings by improved purchasing methods has been "lamentably slow"; and only minor steps have been taken in the elimination of unnecessary activities and consolidation of departments.

Concluding the statement, the bureau asserted:

"If the free and easy spending methods of prosperity are not stopped by reduced city and school budgets for the last six months of 1932 and for 1933, the city will proceed a few stps further along the road which Fall River and Chicago have been travelling. The danger is imminent and the time has come for action, in the form of genuine and far-reaching economy, not promises or merely surface economy."

Herald 7/11/32

HONORING NEW CHAMPION



Mayor James M. Curley presented Jack Sharkey, new heavyweight boxing champion of the world, with a beautiful Chelsea sea clock at City Hall this noon.

TRANSCRIPT 7/14/32

"Fifty-one Miles on a Gallon? Get My Silk Hat," Said the Mayor

"Happy to meet you, sir," said Senor Curley. But geniality and expansiveness gave way to incredulity when his visitor rattled off "51 miles on a gallon of gasoline, makes 101 miles an hour, weighs 625 pounds and I keep it parked in my bedroom at the hotel."

Shown a souvenir postcard of the visitor, Kenneth L. Morehouse of Detroit, designer and builder of the automobile which does all this and measures only 52 inches long, 24 high and 34 wide, the mayor settled the plug photograph question by calling for "the silk hat." "A bit battered," remarked his honor when eager hands passed him a tousled topper around which he expertly whirled an arm. Then in an equally penetrating voice he summoned "Mr. Wilcox," and from the crowd at one end of the office—for this is open door day at City Hall—there emerged Mr. Standish Wilcox, greeter and mayor photographic when the elected mayor is too busy with municipal affairs to pose for photographs.

There ensued a debate as Mayor Curley ordered "Mayor" Willcox below to the front yard where the "Little Mystery" was parked out from under the feet of pedestrians. Mr. Willcox demured at having to pose in blue serge double-breast. "The frock coat," he insisted. But he went out in topper and blue serge along with Mr. Morehouse in white grease-monkey's jumpers, while Mayor Curley looked out a front window to see what was causing all the commotion inside the gates.

Morehouse had them all staring as he drove up from South Station around eleven o'clock to pay his respects to the governor, who was absent, and to the Mayor, before swinging around to the Statler where he and his bride are staying. Actually smaller than the side-car motor cycle escort which saw him safely through traffic, the tiny car made the Baby Austins look like limousines.

Morehouse, automobile designer, airplane pilot and movie stunt man, began building the car in 1930 and finished it in June, 1931. In July of that year his $9000 investment brought him $20,000 for breaking two records at Indianapolis: raising the circular track record from 83.6 to an average of 99.2 miles an hour and hitting it up to 101 on the straightaway.

Morehouse, who is thirty-two, yearned to build a midget car ever since he was a youngster. As he grew older he studied engineering and then went to the Ford Motor Company as a designer, where he remained eleven years, most of them in the experimental department.

Then he set out to build his car. He used five $200 diamonds in the bearings on the crankshaft and every other bearing is of the roller type, making it the only roller-bearing motor in the world.

The motor has twin ignition, two carburetors, four wheel brakes, an electric starter, a supercharger, four speeds ahead and two speeds reverse. It can make thirty-five miles an hour in reverse. There is no muffler on his motor mite. The driver wraps his legs around the engine.

Morehouse is still on a honeymoon, begun last December when he wed Miss Anna Lee Hershey of the chocolate family, while in the air 2000 feet over Hagarstown, Md. Since then they have visited twenty-two States and will go on to Portland, Me., tomorrow afternoon.

In the mayor's anteroom, Morehouse was dwelling upon the celebrities who have been photographed in his car. He put much in the fact that President Hoover has had that honor until he was brought up to date on the mayor's Puerto Rican affiliations. In the inner office President Hoover's name somehow dropped out of conversation and it was learned that "Governor Roosevelt and Jimmy Walker have been photographed in the car."

It's a one-man, two-party car.

Research Bureau Sees Crisis Ahead

In another statement on the city of Boston finances, the Municipal Research Bureau charges that Mayor Curley has not take adequate steps to curtail city expenses, with the result that the 1932 municipal financial requirements will exceed those of 1931, and that the tax rate will be at least $34, the highest in the city's history.

"The fact is," the statement declared, "that owing to the depreciation in real estate values with a very small corresponding decrease in assessed values, the tax rate based on true value will be nearer $40 than $34. It seems inevitable that failure to reduce the cost of government will postpone a return to better times, will reduce community purchasing power, and will increase the number of persons without employment, business failures and mortgage foreclosures.

"A tremendous increase in tax delinquencies and in the cash deficit at the end of the present year is unavoidable. Although methods for curtailing expenses from a prosperity basis have already been charted by the present administration at City Hall, the actual steps taken so far have been hopelessly inadequate, timid and half-hearted. If the published plans already commenced or promised by the administration were followed courageously and whole-heartedly, the city would be well on the road to satisfactory economies and the cost of government would be brought nearer the capacity of the people to meet it."

The statement pointed out that the salaries and wages of city and county employees have been reduced less than 5 per cent in the form of deductions which are contributed to the public welfare department; instead of the elimination of positions 100 new ones were provided for in the budget, actual progress on savings by improved purchasing methods has been "lamentably slow" and only minor steps have been taken in the elimination of unnecessary activities and consolidation of departments.

Concluding the statement, the bureau asserted:

"If the free and easy spending methods of prosperity are not stopped by reduced city and school budgets for the last six months of 1932 and for 1933, the city will proceed a few steps further along the road which Fall River and Chicago have been traveling. The danger is imminent and the time has come for action, in the form of genuine and far-reaching economy, not promises or merely surface economy."

CURLEY GIVES SHARKEY CLOCK

Floyd Gibbon Also Receives Gift from Mayor at City Hall

Mayor James M. Curley officially greeted Jack Sharkey as world heavyweight champion at City Hall this morning and presented him with a gold-plated nautical clock as Boston's appreciation of Jack's recent victory over Max Schmeling.

GIBBONS IS PRESENT

In handing over the clock, which chimes the quarter hours, Mayor Curley remarked that he hoped that these would be the only bells that would be tolled over Sharkey.

Others who were present were Floyd Gibbons, world renowned radio broadcaster and international news reporter, who was presented an official tercentenary book by the mayor, and Miss Frances White, who is appearing this week on the same bill with Gibbons at a local theatre. Miss White also received a framed picture of George Washington.

AMERICAN 7/11/32

HEADLINE HUNTER FINDS ONE WITH MAYOR



FLOYD GIBBONS JACK SHARKEY FRANCES WHITE MAYOR CURLEY

Floyd Gibbons, famous war correspondent and Hearst newspaper writer, went headline hunting at City Hall today—and himself became a headline. He is shown receiving from Mayor Curley a handsomely bound volume of the Boston tercentenary book, while Jack Sharkey, world's heavyweight champion, and Frances White, who is playing at the RKO Boston Theatre, look on. Gibbons is appearing at Keith's Theatre. (Staff photo.)

TRANSCRIPT 7/11/32

Orange and Green Ties for Mayor

Two neckties, one green and the other orange, were received by Mayor Curley today as payment of a concention bet.

They came from Swift Mead, president of the Smith for President Club of Albany, N. Y., to whom the mayor had promised a new panama hat if former Gov. Smith was nominated.

The green tire bore a representation of a foaming beer mug with the inscription "We want beer. Return prosperity."

"I believe in paying all debts when I lose, so I'm sending you herewith two neckties," wrote Mead. "The green tie is for dear old Boston, the orange for Porto Rico. Get the idea. Kindest regards and best wishes."

Curley Won Bet and Receives Neckties

It was a bet on Roosevelt's nomination at Albany. Mayor Curley made it easy for Swift Mead, president of the Smith-for-President-Club, when they met in Chicago. Mead offered to bet the best hat he could buy that Smith would win. Curley didn't want to cause his old friend so much financial stress, but countered with the proposition that if Smith won he would send him the best hat he could buy and if Roosevelt won all he wanted was a necktie. The bet was settled by morning mail, the letter from Mr. Mead reading:

Dear Sir—I believe in paying all bets when I lose, so am sending you herewith two neckties.

The green tie is for dear old Boston; the orange for Puerto Rico. Get the idea!

With kindest regards and best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

SWIFT MEAD

Curley Sends Condolences

Mayor Curley sent the following message today to Mrs. King C. Gillette:

"I pray you will accept a very earnest assurance of my sympathy and condolence in the death of your beloved husband. Mr. Gillette's honesty of purpose, superb intellect, untiring industry and inventive genius, developed in the city of Boston a great industrial enterprise that provided opportunity for a livelihood at good wages and under ideal conditions for thousands of men and women. To American agriculture he rendered a most valued service that is of great benefit to the present generation and in larger measure to prosperity. America shares your loss in the passing of a truly great, yet modest, citizen."

Post 7/12/32

Globe 7/12/32

CLOCK FOR SHARKEY



Mayor Curley didn't make any wisecrack about keeping time with sports as he presented Jack Sharkey a beautiful ship's clock at City Hall yesterday.

SHIP'S CLOCK FOR SHARKEY

Mayor Curley Presents Gift to Champion

Jack Sharkey, graduate of the United States navy, was presented with a golden ship's clock yesterday by Mayor Curley at City Hall for bringing the heavyweight boxing championship of the world back to Boston.

In making the presentation the Mayor laughed, "I hope that this will be the only bell that will ever strike against you. As you learned in the navy, it cannot strike 10, anyhow. Eight bells is the limit."

Floyd Gibbons, war correspondent, and Frances White, song and dance actress, both of whom are appearing at local theatres, attended the Sharkey ceremonies, and in turn were greeted by the Mayor, who pesented each of them with bound copies of the tercentenary book.

SHARKEY RECEIVES CLOCK FROM CURLEY

It took longer for Jack Sharkey to receive a gold plated nautical clock from Mayor Curley, yesterday, than it did for him to win the world's heavyweight boxing title from Max Schmeling in actual combat.

For more than an hour, Sharkey fidget in a chair in the mayor's office, while the mayor awaited the belated arrival of Floyd Gibbons, war correspondent, and Frances White, actress, whom the mayor arranged to greet with Sharkey.

To Gibbons was given a copy of the story of the Tercentenary celebration and Miss White received a framed story of the Washington bi-centennial.

SENDS SILVERMAN TO PORT HEARINGS

Mayor Scores Practices Revealed in New York

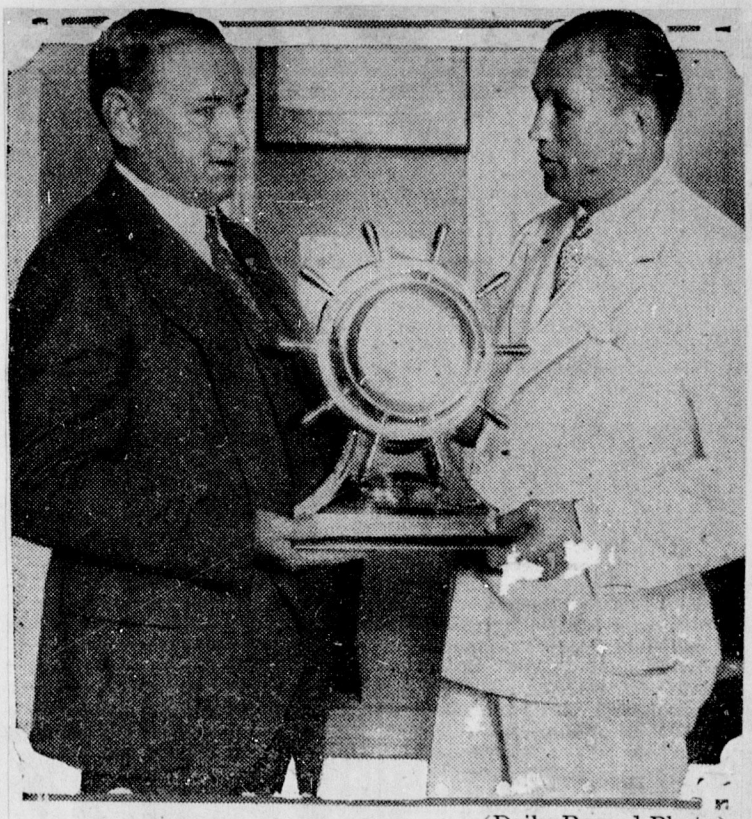
Mayor Curley yesterday instructed Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman to appear at the hearings now in progress in New York city at which the Interstate Commerce Commission is investigating the practices of the various railroads serving the port of New York in connection with their warehouse activities and charges. At the present time the Boston Port Authority, with the approval of the Mayor, is in attendance at the hearings, and Counsel Johnston B. Campbell, for the Port Authority, has been in attendance at all the rearings.

The evidence introduced by the representatives of the Interstate Commerce Commission, said Mayor Curley yesterday, has been so startling and alarming that he deemed it advisable that the Corporation Counsel appear at once and join hands with the Port Authority in order that the city government may be officially represented.

"It is now disclosed," the Mayor said, "that another reason for the loss of Boston's commerce, in addition to the free lighterage given at the Port of New York, is the illegal and improper granting of gratuities to shippers by means of free storage on cars and other storage at absurd and ridiculous rates. In addition to gratuities granted by free storage and storage at absurd rates, the railroads are further providing insuance to shippers on their commodities at rates that are absurdly low and which, in every instance, cost the railroad much more than the charge made to the shipper. The evidence further disclosed that the railroads serving New York, as a result of these practices, are losing huge sums of money in order to attract business to the Port of New York away from other ports."

The Mayor stated that if the city and Port Authority were able to prevent free lighterage and stop these illegal practices at the Port of New York, Boston would be in a fair position to regain its lost commerce.

RECORD 7/14/32



(Daily Record Photo)

Hub's Own!

Mayor James M. Curley shown yesterday at City Hall as he presented a nautical clock to Jack Sharkey, of Chestnut Hill, world heavy champion, as a reminder of the Squire's former Navy days. Jack is rapidly becoming a popular champion.

HERALD 7/14/32

KELLY ASKS PROBE OF CURLEY RECEPTION

Hints Funds Diverted from Holiday Appropriation

The city council yesterday asked the finance commission to investigate possible diversion of municipal funds for the observance of Fourth of July to the cost of the reception to Mayor Curley on his return from the Democratic convention at Chicago, which Councilman Francis E. Kelly termed "a carefully prepared publicity stunt."

Kelly asserted he had information that the cost of 15,000 "victory" badges and of the expanded fireworks display on the Common would be paid from the holiday appropriation.

No objection was interposed to passage of Kelly's order, which called on the commission for an immediate investigation and a report to the council July 25.

TRANSCRIPT 7/12/32

City Employees Must Live Here

By unanimous vote, the City Council decreed at yesterday's session that all employees of the city must live in Boston. Councilor David M. Brackman, who introduced the order, stated that more than 1000 of them live in adjoining cities and towns, a condition which he termed as "grossly unfair" to the unemployed residents as well as to the tax-paying business interests of Boston.

It was decided that a meeting of the ordinance committee be called soon to tighten up the regulations so that none but "citizen voters, male or female, can be employed in any capacity in the city service." If the Legislature decides to hold a special session the Council will seek an amendment to the civil service laws so that city employees may not be allowed to move from Boston after receiving their appointments.

On motion of Councilor Brackman, the Council voted to petition the Legislature to suspend the laws which require cities and towns to purchase prison-made goods, "so that they can take advantage of the lower prices in the open market and provide continued employment for men who are not in prison."

The Council blocked the proposal to grant time off to city employees who contribute from one to three days' pay each month to the unemployment relief fund. The fight for days off was led by Councilor Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester.

Kelly took occasion to denounce the welcome home demonstration extended to Mayor Curley upon the latter's return from the Democratic national convention and called upon the Finance Commission to scrutinize the July 4 celebration bills to determine whether any of the municipal funds went to the Roosevelt "victory parade."

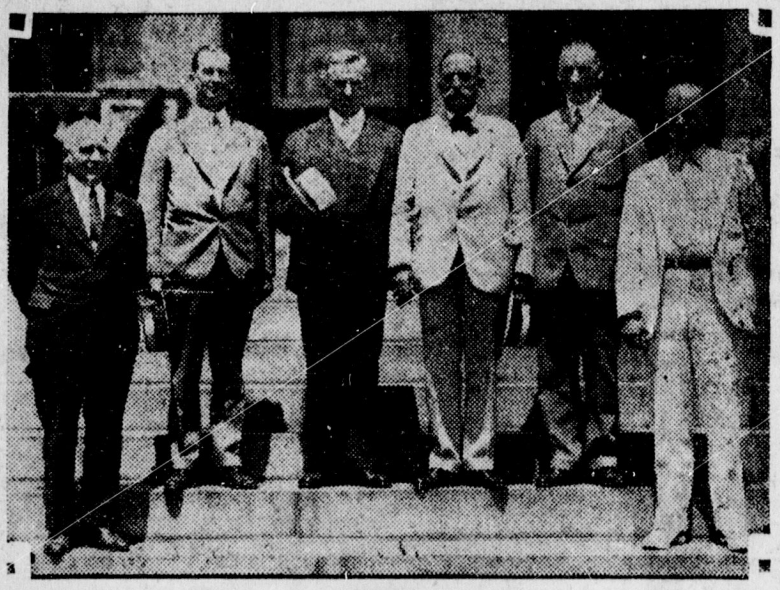
City's Joy Riding is Again Reduced

They won't go joy riding any more in the Public Works Department—for you can't joy-ride in a Ford coupe, according to Mayor Curley. Today contracts were signed for forty new Fords to be delivered this month, twenty-two of them coupes for the foremen to be used in making their daily rounds of street-work and the others trucks. To secure them from four dealers at the contract price of $27,362 the city turned in Reos, Buicks, Dodges, Nashes, most of them touring cars which had served the families of the foremen well in the last few years, despite whatever rules may have existed against taking the women folk and the children on the Sunday and holiday picnics.

The new policy of the small car was initiated by Mayor Curley at the beginning of the present administration, when he asserted that no more large cars would be purchased. Though the policy has not been strictly adhered to, as several of the department heads have expensive cars, the Fords largely predominate, and joy-riding has been reduced to a minimum.

TRAVELER 7/12/32

Curley Leads Mayors' Group in Call on Ely



Mayor Curley and some of the executives and former executives who called on the Governor today to ask him to call a special session of the Legislature to give financial aid to the cities of the state. Left to right: Mayor Casassa of Revere, ex-Mayor Eldridge of Somerville, Mayor Curley, Mayor Ashley of New Bedford, Mayor Manning of Lynn, Mayor Quigley of Chelsea.

Governor Asked to Call Special Session of Legislature to Give Financial Relief to Municipalities and Prevent Tax Increases

A group of Massachusetts mayors and former mayors and other officials, headed by Mayor Curley, waited on Gov. Ely today to ask him to call a special session of the Legislature to give financial relief to municipalities and to prevent prohibitive tax rates.

ELY PROMISES CO-OPERATION

In the party were Mayor Hshley of New Bedford, Mayor Casassa of Revere, Mayor Quigley of Chelsea, Mayor Manning of Lynn, ex-Mayor Kimball of Malden, ex-Mayor Eldridge of Somerville, Budget Commissioner Fox and City Auditor Carven of Boston.

The Governor asked the group to submit to him some concrete proposal, and it was decided to call a meeting of the Mayors' Club for next Tuesday at 1 P. M. at the Parker House and to invite Theodore N. Waddell, director of the state division of accounts; President Bacon of the Senate, Speaker Saltonstall of the House.

The Governor promised his earnest consideration and co-operation.

In the event of a special session being called, it is considered likely that it will be called before September. Municipal tax rates are as a rule determined in August, and bills sent out Sept. 1. Officials at the State House expressed the belief that unless something develops mean time, there is small hope of aid for the communities in holding down their tax rates. A commission, named by the Legislature, is now considering the whole matter of municipal expenditures, and may report in the event of a special session.

TRANSCRIPT 7/12/32

Ask Ely to Call Special Session of Legislature

Mayors Seek Aid for Cities, Towns—To Meet Friday to Draw Up Program

A delegation of the Mayor's Club of Massachusetts, headed by Mayor Curley, called at the State House today and requested Governor Ely to call a special session of the Legislature to provide relief for cities and towns in financial distress and to pass legislation to prevent a prohibitive tax rate.

At the conclusion of the conference with the chief executive, Mayor Curley said that the governor suggested that the club hold a meeting to decide on a specific program which could be presented to the Legislature in the event the special session was called. Carrying out the governor's proposal the group agreed to meet in the Parker House next Friday, at 1 o'clock, and to invite Theodore N. Waddell, director of the State division of accounts, President Gaspar G. Bacon of the Senate and Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House of Representatives.

The group which attended the conference, in addition to Mayor Curley, were Mayor Charles S. Ashley of New Bedford, Mayor Lawrence F. Quigley of Chelsea, Mayor Andrew J. Cassassa of Revere, Mayor J. Fred Manning of Lynn, Mayor James A. Torrey of Beverly, Representative John V. Kimball, former Mayor Charles W. Eldridge of Somerville, president of the club; Rupert S. Carven, city auditor of Boston, and Charles J. Fox, budget commissioner of oBston.

During the conference the delegation presented a prepared statement to the governor which read, in part, as follows:

"The serious financial condition in which cities and the industrial towns find themselves, is caused in a large part by the discharge of the employees of public service, industrial organizations and the financial institutions. Many of these employees have found it necessary to seek public aid from the cities and towns with the result that the costs of Government have soared almost beyond control.

"The condition is abnormal and reflects a real emergency which ordinary financing fails to meet. Added to this condition is the inability of certain municipalities to finance temporary loans in anticipation of taxes with the result that many employees in various parts of the Commonwealth have failed to receive compensation for their services rendered to cities and towns covering periods of weeks and in some cases months. Another difficulty that confronts certain municipalities was the tyin-up of municipal funds in closed banks.

"Under conditions which now exist and have existed during the last two and one-half years, it would seem reasonable during such emergency that the State should come to the financial relief of cities and towns for the purpose of continuing necessary aid to the unemployed and also for furnishing relief to the overburdened taxpayer, because if the existing appropriations required for unemployment relief and soldiers relief this year are financed out of taxation, undoubtedly tax rates will be prohibitive and many taxpayers will find themselves unable to meet their tax obligations."

Globe 7/12/32

MAYORS TO DISCUSS STATE AID PLANS

To Meet Friday—Seek Special Session Of Legislature to Deal With Relief

As a result of a conference between Gov Ely and Mayors of a number of Massachusetts cities at the Governor's office today, a meeting of the Mayors will be held Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock at the Parker House at which action will be taken on the question of asking for a special session of the Legislature.

Mayor Curley headed a group of municipal executives who met with the Governor this noon and urged that he call a special session to pass legislation for the relief of cities and towns in financial distress. The Mayor said it was wanted "in order to prevent people from starving this Winter and also prevent prohibitive local tax rates." The conference lasted nearly an hour.

The Governor informed his callers that he would give earnest consideration to a concrete proposal from them that the Legislature be assembled in special session.

Waddell and Bacon

In consequence of the Governor's suggestion the meeting Friday at the Parker House was decided upon. Director Theodore N. Waddell of the State Division of Accounts, Pres Gaspar G. Bacon of the Senate, and Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House will be invited.

According to Mayor Curley the meeting will endeavor to agree upon a definite proposition for relief and this will be submitted to the Governor.

Gov Ely confirmed the Mayor's account of the conference today, but had nothing to add, he said.

The Mayor was asked if politics, by any chance, had been discussed and he said "No."

Attending the conference today were the following members of the Mayors' Club:

Ex-Mayor Charles W. Eldridge of Somerville, president; Mayor Andrew A. Casassa, Revere; Representative John V. Kimball, Malden; Mayor Charles S. Ashley, New Bedford; Mayor James A. Torrey, Beverly; Mayor Lawrence F. Quigley, Chelsea; Mayor J. Fred Manning, Lynn; Mayor Thomas J. McGrath, Quincy; Mayor James M. Curley, Boston; Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox, Boston; City Auditor Rupert S. Carven, Boston.

Curley's Statement

Mayor Curley, in discussing the matter with the newspapermen, said:

"The Legislature must come to the relief of the cities and towns in this Commonwealth that are in financial need. The serious financial condition in which cities and the industrial towns find themselves is caused in a large part by the discharge of the employes of public service, industrial organizations and financial institutions. Many of these employes have found it necessary to seek public aid from the cities and towns, with the result that the costs of government have soared almost beyond control.

"Public officials recognize their responsibility in alieviating the suffering caused by unemployment and the necessity of furnishing food and shelter to their citizens who are without means of visible support.

"The condition is abnormal and reflects a real emergency which ordinary financing fails to meet. Added to this condition is the inability of certain municipalities to finance temporary loans in anticipation of taxes, with the result that many employes in various parts of the Commonwealth have failed to receive compensation for their services rendered to cities and towns covering periods of weeks and in some cases months. Another difficulty that confronts certain municipalities was the tying up of municipal funds in closed banks.

Overburdened Taxpayer

"Under conditions which now exist and have existed during the last two and one-half years, it would seem reasonable during such emergency that the State should come to the financial relief of cities and towns for the purpose of continuing necessary aid to the unemployed and also for furnishing relief to the overburdened taxpayer, because if the existing appropriations required for unemployment relief and soldiers' relief this year are financed out of taxation, undoubtedly tax rates will be prohibitive and many taxpayers will find themselves unable to meet their tax obligations.

American 7/12/32

MAYORS MEET ELY ON RELIEF

Mayor Curley, as spokesman for the Mayors Club of Massachusetts, went to the State House today and asked Gov. Ely to call a special session of the legislature to raise funds for welfare relief.

"The purpose of my visit is to ask Gov. Ely to call a special session to enact legislation that will save the unemployed people of the state from starving to death next winter, and to enact legislation to prevent a prohibitive tax rate," Mayor Curley announced as he waited in the council chamber for the governor's appearance.

The mayor expected to find the governor in full accord with his request as the latter, upon the failure of the legislature to enact tax laws for welfare relief before proroguing, had expressed his belief a special session would be necessary.

Accompanying Mayor Curley were Mayor Eldridge of Somerville, president of the Mayors Club, and Mayors Ashley, of New Bedford, Casassa of Revere, Manning of Lynn, Rep. John B. Kimball of Malden, City Auditor Carven and Budget Commissioner Fox of Boston, all prepared to set forth the urgent need of their communities for increased funds.

It was the first meeting between Gov. Ely and Mayor Curley since the Democratic convention.

Herald 7/12/32

MAYOR HEARS N. Y. FAVORED BY ROADS

Instructs Silverman to Attend I. C. C. Hearings

Mayor Curley yesterday instructed Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman to represent the city at hearings now being held by the Interstate Commerce Commission in New York to consider the practices of railroads serving the port of New York.

Evidence introduced before the commission has indicated that the railroads are granting gratuities to shippers using New York as a port, and thus taking from Boston shipping which might go through the harbor here if the same privileges were given in Boston, the Mayor believes.

At present, the Boston port authority is represented at the hearings by Johnston B. Campbell, former Interstate commerce commission chairman and now special counsel for the port authority. Mayor Curley has considered the evidence in the case so serious that the Boston city government should be officially represented.

Charges have been made at the hearing that shippers at the port of New York have been granted free storage on cars, and that the railroads are providing insurance to shippers at rates which cost the railroads more than the shippers are charged.

The investigation was started to determine whether the revenues of the railroads were being dissipated by illegal and improper practices. Mayor Curley said yesterday that if the city and port authority are able to stop the alleged illegal practices in New York, Boston will be in a fair position to regain lost commerce.

IV HERALD 7/12/32 POST 7/12/32.

NO DAY OFF IN 30 IN CITY EMPLOY

Council Fears Entering Wedge to Reduction

A proposal that city employes be granted monthly vacations of one day for each day's pay contributed to the welfare department was rejected by the city council yesterday, after arguments were advanced that adoption of the proposal would be an entering wedge for a demand for reducing the number of city workers.

Councilman Kelly's assertion that the proposal, which came before the council as his order, would involve no increase in personnel because in almost all departments one employe could do the work ordinarily done by two, brought attacks on the plan from Councilmen Joseph McGrath, John I. Fitzgerald and Peter A. Murray.

"Adopt this scheme," McGrath said, "which is nothing more than an admission that it is possible to reduce substantially the number of city employes, and we provide the entering wedge for a demand for such a reduction.

"We might as well assert that if such a plan should be inaugurated, it could be said, 'If we can dispense with your services temporarily, we can dispense with them permanently.'".

Hot Dog Prices Under Fire in Baseball Parks

A drive was launched by the city council yesterday to force a reduction in the prices asked for hot dogs, pop, near beer and other refreshments by Harry Stevens, the concessionaire at both major league baseball parks.

Councilman Dowd of Roxbury ridiculed the price of 15 cents for a hot dog. He quoted prices demanded for other edibles. No protest was voiced to the adoption of his order calling on Mayor Curley to demand from the baseball clubs action which will result in a downward revision of prices.

WOULD USE CUSTODIANS FOR SCHOOL REPAIRING

Councilman Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park, yesterday proposed in the council that schoolhouse custodians be employed in school repair work in the summer.

He called attention to the fact that the department of school buildings will spend $1,000,000 for alterations and repairs to buildings and added that as a large outlay will be made for replacing broken glass, the custodians and their assistants could readily be employed to set the glass and do other forms of repair work.

DEMANDS WOMEN CITY EMPLOYES LIVE HERE

A revision of city ordinances which will compel all women employes of the city to be residents of Boston was proposed to the city council yesterday by Councilman David M. Brackman of Roxbury.

He also sponsored an order demanding the submission by Mayor Curley to the council of names of approximately 1000 municipal workers who live outside of Boston and suggested a change in an ordinance which will make it an offence punishable by a fine of $25 for any person to allow rubbish or garbage to be strewn around premises after the expiration of a warning period of 48 hours.

COUNCIL PROBES AWARD OF HOSPITAL CONTRACT

Trustees of the City Hospital were called upon yesterday by the city council to explain approval of the award of a contract for an underpass at the institution to a contractor whose bid was $2300 in excess of the lowest proposal, as well as to report upon the wisdom of engaging outside hospitalization for the treatment of cases of tonsils and adenoids.

The successful bidder was John Bowen, Inc., which will receive $19,800 for doing the work which four competitors offered to do for less money.

CORRIDOR CLUB TO BECOME ROOSEVELT-GARNER ASS'N

The Corridor Club at its regular meeting yesterday in its rooms, 9 Scollay sq, voted to reorganize and change its name to the Roosevelt-Garner Association, Inc. Pres James ("Jerry") A. Watson presided.

The old officers of the Corridor Club will serve the new organization in the same capacity.

It was voted to hold an outing on the King Philip Aug 18, and arrangements are being made for a Roosevelt-Garner field day at Oak Island some Sunday in the near future. Candidates Roosevelt and Garner and Mayor Curley will be invited as speakers.

The association intends to take an active part in the national Democratic campaign.

MAYOR CURLEY PRAISES LATE KING C. GILLETTE

Mayor Curley yesterday sent the following telegram to Mrs King C. Gillette, widow of the inventor of the safety razor, whose husband died Saturday at his ranch near Los Angeles:

"Mr Gillette's honesty of purpose, superb intellect, untiring industry and inventive genius developed in the city of Boston a great industrial enterprise that provided opportunity for a livelihood at good wages and under ideal conditions for thousands of men and women. American agriculture he rendered a most valuable service of great benefit to the present generation and even larger measure to posterity."

WORKERS MUST LIVE IN BOSTON

Council Adopts Order on Municipal Employees

Charging that more than 1000 municipal workers live in adjoining cities and towns, Councillor David M. Brackman of Roxbury, late yesterday, demanded that they be forced to move back to Boston under penalty of removal from the city payroll.

ADOPTED BY COUNCIL

His order for this purpose was unanimously adopted by the City Council after he contended that the recent questionnaires sent by Mayor Curley to the city employees would show that not only hundreds of school teachers but workers in almost all the other municipal departments do not live in the city.

This condition is "grossly unfair" to the unemployed residents as well as to the taxpaying business interests of Boston, he protested. In an effort to tighten up the regulations concerning city employees, the Council committee on ordinances will hold an early meeting to amend the present system so that none but "citizen voters, male or female, can be employed in any capacity in the city service."

If the Legislature decides to hold a special session this year, the Councillors will seek an amendment to the civil service laws so that city employees may not be allowed to move from Boston after receiving their appointments.

Protest Prison Goods

On motion of Councillor Brackman, the Council voted to petition the Legislature to suspend the laws which require cities and towns to purchase prison-made goods, "so that they can take advantage of the lower prices in the open market and provide continued employment for men who are not in prison."

The Council blocked the proposal to grant time off to city employees who contribute from one to three days' pay each month to the unemployment relief fund. The fight for days off was led by Councillor Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester.

Kelly took occasion to denounce the welcome home demonstration extended to Mayor Curley upon the latter's return from the Democratic national convention and called upon the Finance Commission to scrutinize the July 4th celebration bills to determine wheter any of the municipal funds went to the Roosevelt "victory parade."

TRAVELER 7/12/32

MAY ABOLISH TRAFFIC SQUAD

Commr. Hultman Surveying Conditions Before Making Change

A study of conditions which may result in abolition of the police traffic unit and the assignment of the 300 men to the various divisions to augment the route policemen on routes, is being made by Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman, it was learned today.

This means that all traffic officers may be taken off at all except strategic points throughout the city, and traffic regulated almost entirely by the traffic signal system.

The survey begun by the police commissioner may result, if found to be feasible, in the captain of the traffic stations, lieutenants and some sergeants being given a roving commission to tour the whole city to se whether traffic is runing smoothly.

With the smooth operation of the traffic signals, the traffic officers at many intersections are now merely standing around, with little to do, it is felt. At busy spots and in crowded sections of the city, particularly in the down-town area, it would be necessary to keep traffic policemen on duty.

Under the plan now under consideration, a traffic policeman would be given a limited route, in which he might be able to see for some distance in either direction and to move about, it necessary, from one point to another within that route, to keep traffic going.

Commissioner Hultman believes that under the present system, numerous officers are merely automatons and are not getting the police experience of route officers. At many places traffic men are not needed.

The elimination of the traffic division would place more men in actual police work, spread the men over a wider area and fill in gaps which are not now covered thoroughly. The commissioner will take no definite action in this regard, however, until he has surveyed the situataion carefully, he says.

POST 7/13/32

CUT PAY OF 28 TEACHERS

Take Out Amount Equal to Relief Contribution

The School Board decided last night to reduce the pay of all teachers who refused to contribute voluntarily to the relief of the unemployed in Boston. The reduction will equal the amount they would have contributed had they done so voluntarily.

As the board has the power to fix salaries, the reductions will be appended to the new salary schedule, which will come up for approval by the board next Monday night. At that time the names of the teachers will be made public.

Out of the 5500 teachers, 28, it is said, have neglected or refused to make voluntary contributions to the Public Welfare Department for the support of the unemployed.

TAX RATE MAY SOAR TO $34

Mayor Urges Special Session for Bond Issue

Unless a special session of the Legislature authorizes a bond issue of $20,000,000 to provide aid for the jobless and relief for the overburdened taxpayers, Boston's tax rate may soar to the record top of $34 this year, Mayor Curley indicated yesterday at the State House, where he appeared with other Mayors in an appeal to Governor Ely.

He pointed out that without State assistance, Boston would have to raise $5,154,834.47 more than appeared in the 1931 tax levy, and this, roughly, would represent an increase of $2.50 in the present $31.50 tax rate.

AMERICAN 7/13/32

CITY LOSES IN $100,000 FIGHT

A finding, awarding the C. & R. Construction Company more than $100,000 was returned today against the City of Boston by Isaac Gordon, who sat as auditor.

The construction company sought to recover $84,042.51, plus interest of $26,632.23, a total of $110,674.74, for labor and material in connection with the construction of a part of the Dorchester Tunnel extension.

Gordon found that the company was obliged to do a great amount of extra work and furnish extra materials, due to the errors and negligence of linemen and rod men of the city transit department.

The report also finds that the construction company had to remove earth and rock as a result of wrong grades given by the transit department.

Boston Tax Rate May Jump to $34

Unless a special session of the Legislature authorizes a bond issue of $20,000,000 to provide aid for the jobless and relief for the overburdened taxpayers, Boston's tax rate may soar to the record top of $34 this year, Mayor Curley indicated at the State House, where he appeared with other mayors in an appeal to Governor Ely.

TRANSCRIPT 7/13/32

CRITICAL OF MAYOR

To the Editor of the Transcript:

As an ardent Democrat, may I take the liberty of making a few remarks relative to your recent editorial "Curley Offers the Olive Branch"? In the judgment of true Democrats Mayor Curley is not now, never was, and never will be in a position to assume leadership in this Commonwealth. His very presence at the convention in the capacity of delegate from Puerto Rico was an insult to the Democratic voters of city and State and violated every principle of good Democratic government. Jeering boos met his participation in the convention proceedings. Our Democracy of Massachusetts that last April profoundly voiced its choice of delegates for the National Convention decisively rejected James M. Curley. Certainly the citizens of Boston were right in expecting then that their mayor would abide by their expressed decision by keeping silent since the great majority did not choose him for their mouthpiece.

The Democracy of the State holds in her breast the noble delegation lawfully elected to the National convention, headed by the brilliant, great-souled Joseph B. Ely, our beloved Governor and the high-minded apostle of Democracy, the Honorable Senator David I. Walsh, a delegation that could not be stampeded out of their convictions. The wholesome leadership of these great statesmen of broad sympathies and deep knowledge will be eternal glory over Massachusetts.

The Democracy proudly hails these honorable gentlemen as her leaders. If Governor Roosevelt, the Democratic nominee for President, carries Massachusetts next November, it will be in spite of, not because of, Mayor Curley.

FLORENCE BIRMINGHAM

Brighton, July 9.

HERALD 7/13/32

$34 TAX RATE SEEMS CERTAIN

Heavy Shrinkage in Valuation May Mean Higher Figure

STATE BOND ISSUE POSSIBLE RELIEF

By JAMES GOGGIN

A Boston tax rate in excess of $34, or more than $2.20 above the highest previous rate in 1926, is certain unless the Legislature lessens the imminent abnormal burden of Boston taxpayers by the enactment of a relief measure to assure speedy distribution to all municipalities of funds obtained by a state bond issue.

Barring this form of relief, which would provide Boston with revenue of $5,000,000 from a proposed issue of $20,000,000 of state bonds, there is prospect that the heavy shrinkage in taxable valuation officially admitted to reach a "substantial number of millions," will force the rate well above $34.

LEVY $5,128,451 GREATER

Known elements entering into the determination of the rate, coupled with approximate but conservative estimates of other elements, reveal that the tax levy will be $5,128,451 greater than that of last year. Computed on the 1931 valuation, a mathematical problem which fails, because of the admitted reduction in total valuation, to disclose the correct figures, this increase represents a tax rate jump in excess of $2.50 per $1000 of valuation.

As the taxable valuation shrinks, the tax rate effect per million dollars of the tax levy increases and as an unprecedented reduction is known to be a fact, the tax rate effect is inevitably greater than $2.50.

The cause of the heavy jump in municipal expenditures is the tremendous cost of maintaining the public welfare and soldiers' relief departments. More than $12,000,000 will be required to meet welfare demands during the year, and although the original appropriation budget showed a decrease, in contrast with 1931, of $1,010,000, the final figures will disclose an increase of $1,204,704.

UNFAVORABLE ITEMS

There is possibility that if Boston's share of the assessment levied by the state for the maintenance of the metropolitan district is not decreased $100,000, as is anticipated, and if the state fails to reimburse the city for $338,747 expended to April 30 for old age assistance, the tax levy will be at least $5,577,199 greater than a year ago.

This will be in spite of a reduction of $3,155,135 in appropriations for school purposes.

Items unfavorably affecting the tax rate are: An excess of appropriations of $1,204,704; an increase of $500,000 for debt requirements, principally because interest upon $22,000,000 borrowed upon tax anticipation notes to July 1 was $352,939 in contrast with interest of $108,531 upon the yearly borrowing of $24,000,000 in 1931; an increase of $59,341 in the appropriation for the pension accumulation fund; increase of $570,255 in the state tax, and the assessment of $1,243,200 to meet the Elevated operating deficit of $1,776,000.

In addition there is a decrease of $2,776,000 in the corporation and income taxes collected by the commonwealth; a shrinkage of $300,000 in the automobile excise tax; a drop of $500,000 in estimated revenue of municipal departments and losses as deductions from the tax rate, in comparison with 1931, of surplus cash of $1,629,379, school surplus and estimated income of $218,956 and the Elevated refund of $1,020,442 paid last year in time to be figured as a rate reduction element.

SATISFACTORY PAYMENT

There is a certainty that the municipal year will be marked by a staggering deficit because of inability of taxpayers to meet their obligations.

The only gratifying feature of the municipal financial picture is the unexpectedly satisfactory payment of 1931 taxes. Despite the unemployment, approximately 90 per cent. of real estate, personal and poll taxes were paid prior to July 1. The outstanding uncollected taxes on that date were $6,070,290, including polls, of a total of $62,177,000.

A distressing factor, beyond the control of city officials, is the demand of property owners for abatements of 1931 taxes. There are pending before the state board of tax appeal and the assessors petitions for reductions of valuation of approximately $200,000,000 of property valued at $600,000,000. The assessors have already marked down assessments upon a great many properties in the down-town high-value district; many other buildings have been razed to avoid the payment of taxes and the mandatory reductions ordered by the state appeal board threaten a valuation revision which will lop many more millions from taxable valuation than has been figured in informal computations of the probable tax rate.

FINDS THAT CITY OWES $110,674

The C. & R. Construction Company is entitled to receive $84,042 plus interest of $26,632 from the city of Boston for labor and materials for the construction of section three of the Dorchester tunnel extension, according to a report filed in the superior court today by Isaac Gordon, who heard the case as auditor.

The suit was brought to recover for extra work because of the alleged errors and negligence of line and rod men of the transit department of the city, and failure of that department to determine with reasonable accuracy the amount of work to be done.

Gordon reports that the construction company was obliged to remove large amounts of rearth and rock as the result of wrong grades being given by the transit department, which were the result of negligence of the defendant's line and rod men.

He also found that the decision of the engineer as to the classification of rock and earth excavation and his estimate of the quantities excavated is grossly erroneous, unjust, unfair, and unreasonable.

Gordon found in his report that the act of penalizing the construction company $11,100 for not having the job completed on schedule was arbitrary and was not based on bad faith or wilful delay of the C. & R. Company, but on account of errors of the transit department and the failure of the police department to allow Sunday work to be done. He suggests repayment of that sum by the city.

Section 3 of the Dorchester tunnel was near the Shawmut branch of the New Haven railroad. The contract price was $626,550, but there was $152,000 for extra work, of which the city paid $50,472 and refused to pay the balance. Gordon's report covered 198 pages.

MAYOR FORCES ALL TO DONATE

Orders Deductions from Pay for Benefit of Public Welfare

Advised that a large number of city employes, including school teachers, firemen and police, as well as a few county employes, had refused to sign cards giving the city authority to deduct from their wages proportionate amounts, as determined, as their contribution toward the public welfare fund, Mayor Curley today directed City Auditor Carven to make the deductions on the payrolls.

On the schedule, as determined, one day's pay a month will be deducted from those receiving up to $1600 a year; two days' pay a month from those receiving between $1600 and $3000; and three days' pay from those receiving all over $3000.

The plan calls for the deduction of one-half of the contribution on the pay day of the week in which the 10th of the month falls; the other half on the pay day of the week in which the 25th of the month falls.

In all, 22,000 cards were sent out to employes. While the response has been general, a considerable number have refused to sign.

Rather than order a general salary reduction, the mayor will seek action through the city council, asking for the enactment of a new ordinance giving authority to heads of departments to adjust and readjust salaries from time to time as they see fit.

Through this method such employes as refuse to sign will be subjected to a forced contribution. The mayor has called for a list of those who have refused to give their co-operation. This is taken to mean that, in the event of the council passing the ordinance, their salaries will be the ones subjected to "adjustment."

HERALD 7/13/32

MAYORS SEEKING SPECIAL SESSION TO OBTAIN AID

Ask Ely to Convene Legislature to Provide Means For Financial Relief

CURLEY SUGGESTS $20,000,000 BOND ISSUE

Executives Meet Friday to Formulate Concrete Proposal

Gov. Ely was asked yesterday to call a special session of the Legislature to pass emergency measures to provide relief for municipalities in financial distress. The request was made by a group of Massachusetts mayors who conferred with the Governor for an hour yesterday afternoon on existing conditions.

Mayor Curley, spokesman for his associate executives, said the legislation is needed to prevent the starvation of citizens and to prevent the imposing of prohibitive tax rates.

The Governor suggested that the mayors present a concrete proposal to him and with this in view a special meeting of the Mayors Club of Massachusetts has been called for Friday at the Parker House.

To this conference Theodore N. Waddell, state director of accounts; President Bacon of the Senate and Speaker Saltonstall of the House will be invited.

Mayor Curley suggested the possibility of a $20,000,000 state bond issue for distribution among the harassed communities to be repaid over a period of five years.

The Governor has promised to cooperate with any reasonable and sound proposals that may be presented by the mayors.

CURLEY'S SUGGESTIONS

In discussing the conference and the existing situation Mayor Curley said:

As a result of a conference with his excellency a meeting of the Mayors club will be called for Friday in an effort to agree on one proposal. To this conference Messrs. Waddell, Bacon and Saltonstall will be invited.

The Legislature must come to the relief of the cities and towns in this commonwealth now in financial need. The serious financial condition in which cities and the industrial towns find themselves is caused largely by the discharge of the employes of public service, industrial organizations and financial institutions.

Many of these employes have found it necessary to seek public aid from the cities and towns with the result that the costs of government have soared almost beyond control.

Public officials recognize their responsibility in alleviating the suffering caused by unemployment and the necessity of furnishing food and shelter to their citizens who are without visible means of support.

The condition is abnormal and reflects a real emergency which ordinary financing fails to meet. Added to this condition is the liability of certain municipalities to finance temporary loans in anticipation of taxes, with the result that many employes in various parts of the commonwealth have failed to receive compensation for their services rendered to cities and towns covering periods of weeks and in some cases months. Another difficulty that confronts certain municipalities was the tying-up of municipal funds in closed banks.

Under conditions which now exist and have existed during the last two and one-half years it would seem reasonable during such emergency that the state should come to the financial relief of cities and towns for the purpose of continuing necessary aid to the unemployed and also for furnishing relief to the overburdened taxpayer, because if the existing appropriations required for unemployment relief and soldiers' relief this year are financed out of taxation, undoubtedly tax rates will be prohibitive and many taxpayers will find themselves unable to meet their tax obligations. It has been suggested that relief be furnished by the state to cities and towns through the issue of approximately $20,000,000 in five-year bonds, the proceeds of which will be distributed equally to the cities and towns upon the basis of which they bear state taxation.

This distribution would provide for the continuation of relief caused by unemployment for the balance of the year and also be used in part as a deduction from the tax levy of the various cities and towns to make the tax rates less excessive in this year of 1932. In the absence of any special revenue to finance in part such bond issue we suggest that the municipalities have included in the state tax for the five years beginning in 1933 such amounts as may be necessary in each of the years to amortize the serial payments and interest.

This procedure would have the effect of the state extending its aid without any financial responsibility as regards meeting the requirements by the state. It would have the effect of encouraging the taxpayer of 1932 to meet his obligations even though there was a moderate increase in the tax rate.

Attending the conference were Charles W. Eldridge of Somerville, president; Mayor Andrew A. Casassa of Revere, Representative John V. Kimball of Malden, Mayor Charles S. Ashley of New Bedford, Mayor James A. Torrey of Beverly, Mayor Lawrence F. Quigley of Chelsea, Mayor J. Fred Manning of Lynn, Mayor Thomas J. McGrath of Quincy, Mayor Curley, Charles J. Fox, Boston's budget commissioner, and Rupert S. Carven, Boston's auditor.

RECORD 7/13/32

Tercentenary History for Siamese Guest



Mayor James M. Curley, left, shown yesterday at City Hall as he presented to Major M. C. Subha Svasti, relative of King Prajadhipok of Siam and head of 30,000 police in that country, a copy of the Tercentenary history of Boston.

cut TRANSCRIPT 7/13/32

their authority.

"Unless you are willing to favor such control," said Mayor Bates, "don't blame the mayors for excessive school expenditures." He said unless wages and other costs are reduced in cities by twenty per cent there could be no solution of the economy problem. If mayors and selectmen would reorganize their [illegible] departments, he believed, substantial reductions could be brought about.

Would Centralize Authority

"I was successful in securing a larger appropration for the employment of more clerks and investigators in our public welfare department," he sair. "As a result our public welfare expenditures this year are $1000 a week less than they were last year. No one in Salem gets relief today unless he is entitled to it. In the past we found many cases in which relief was given the undeserving. It would surprise you to know what changes there were in statements made by applicants after they were required to submit information under penalty of perjury."

Mayor Bates favored centralization of authority in the mayor with the incorporation of a recall provision in the city charters so that an inefficient or extravagant mayor could be removed. Asked if he favored cutting school teachers' wages in Salem, he said he favored a cut in all wages.

Mayor Bates, questioned by Senator Stevens, said he approved the senator's suggestion that students in the State Normal and other schools be forced to pay tuition fees.

Mayor Andrew A. Casassa of Revere said that the cities and towns in the metropolitan district could be assisted financially if the present temporary law were made permanent through which the maintenance costs of the metropolitan parks system would come from the State highway fund. He said he would abolish junior high schools which are now in operation, discontinue the services of school physicians and nurses and do away with the present domestic science classes on the ground that these school activities are unnecessary. In addition he said he would relieve the cities and towns from the duty of paying the transportation charges of school pupils living in remote districts.

The mayor criticized the conduct of the schools in his municipality, especially with regard to the salaries of teachers, and suggested that a law should be enacted whereby the appropriations made by the school committees should be limited in relation to the city or town tax levy. The expenditures falling upon his city as a result of what he termed excessive salaries paid the teachers are so heavy, he said, that they materially affect the financial condition of the city. He placed part of the responsibility for the present situation at the feet of the voters and said, "They are not interested until the tax bill appears. Down in Revere some years ago not a voice was raised in protest when marshland was bought at a price of 200 per cent above the assessed value. Nobody cared. Now everyone is complaining when the accumulation of these affairs has brought the city into its present situation."

GLOBE 7/13/32

AUDITOR FINDS AGAINST CITY

C. & R. Co Entitled to Get $110,674, Tunnel Extension

In a report 198 pages in length, filed in the Suffolk Superior Court today, Isaac Gordon, auditor, found in favor of the C. & R. Construction Company in its action against the city of Boston, and ruled that the construction company is entitled to recover $110,674.74 from the city for work performed and labor and material furnished by the company in the construction of the third section of the Dorchester Tunnel Extension.

The $110,674.74 represents the amount owed the company for its services, $84,042.51, together with interest of $26,632.23.

The C. & R. Construction Company, represented by attorney Joseph Joyce Donahue, was obliged to do a great amount of extra work on the job and furnish a large amount of extra material, according to Mr Gordon, because of the errors and negligence of line and grade and rod men connected with the Transit Department of the city and on account of the failure of men of that department to approximate, with reasonable accuracy, the amount of work to be done.

Mr Gordon also reports that the company was obliged to remove a large amount of earth and rock as a result of the wrong grades given by the Transit Department, which were "the result of the negligence of the defendant's line and rod men. I find that the decision of the engineer as to the classification of rock and earth excavation and his estimates of quantities excavated is grossly erroneous, unjust, unfair and unreasonable, and is based on errors of commission and omission of measurements."

With reference to penalizing the construction company for $11,100 for not having the job completed on schedule, Mr Gordon rules that such an act was arbitrary and not based on bad faith or wilful delay by the C. & R. Company, but on account of the errors of the Transit Department and the failure of the Police Department to allow Sunday work to be done, and holds the penalizing to be unconscionable and suggest payment by the city.

The C. & R. bid for the job on section three, which was on or near the Shawmut branch of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad tracks. The proposal price was $626,550, but approximately $152,000 had to be expended in extra work. The city paid about $50,472 of this total and the balance was in dispute before Mr Gordon.

Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman conducted the case for the city.

ALL TEACHERS MUST GIVE TO UNEMPLOYED

Committee Will Collect From 20 Who Refuse

According to a decision of the Boston School Committee, made in executive session last night, 20 school teachers who did not agree to contribute from one to three days' pay a month for the Boston unemployed, as requested by Mayor Curley and recommended by the School Committee, will have the amounts deducted from their pay.

Final action will not be taken until the meeting of the School Committee next Monday night, but it was decided last night in private conference that this would be done.

While the School Committee has not the authority to make this deduction, which is supposed to be a voluntary one in response to the Mayor's request, the plan adopted by the committee will make it amount to the same thing when they assign the teachers' salaries for the ensuing year, making a separate list for the 20 involuntary ones with their salaries based on the pay they were to get minus the one to three days' pay a month.

These deductions of teachers' pay are made as follows: One day's pay for those receiving $1600 a year, two days' pay for those getting $3000 a year, and three days' pay for those who receive more than $3000 a year.

The committee expresses the opinion that it is only fair to the 5480 teachers who had agreed to contribute to take this step to make the 20 others contribute to the unemployed.

Members of the School Committee said last night that some of those teachers who had neglected to act with the rest had maintained that they had one or more dependents and, therefore, they did not feel able to contribute, but the board felt that even with dependents they are not so unfortunate as the unemployed who are dependent entirely upon the Public Welfare Department for support.

They called attention also to the fact that, of the 20 teachers they have "on the list," four or five have gone abroad for the Summer.

13 TRANSCRIPT 7/13/32

Selectmen and Mayors Offer Economy Plans

Suggest Closing Normal Schools, Lifting Civil Service Rules, at Hearing

By Richard D. Grant

Recommendations for the more prompt distribution of tax money by the Commonwealth to cities and towns; curtailment of State normal and other schools, the changing of the assessing date to make it easier for borrowing in anticipation of taxes and liberalization of the civil service rules to permit the employment of needy persons were offered today at a hearing before the Joint Special Committee on Public Expenditures, attended by the mayors and selectmen of practically every city and town east of Worcester County.

The crowd was so large that it was necessary to move from the committee's regular room to the largest hearing room in the State House. Even there the crowd overflowed out into the corridor.

Senator Samuel H. Wragg of Needham, chairman of the committee, presided at the hearing which was enlivened by much controversial discussion between the local officials and committee members.

Mayor Charles S. Ashley of New Bedford, who was the first to speak, was the sponsor of the idea to let down the bars on civil service, which he said makes it impossible to discharge certain inefficient and unnecessary employees. In some cities tool fixers and ox drivers are maintained under civil service, he said, although there are no tools to fix and no oxen to drive.

"In our own city of New Bedford," the mayor said, "we had an instance of this sort of thing. There are no tools to be fixed and yet we are obliged to carry a man on the payroll under that designation. He took the case to court and was upheld and we have to continue paying his salary."

Mayor Ashley said it was almost impossible to borrow the money needed to carry on his city because it was a textile city and the banks had told him they couldn't sell its notes. He said this was true notwithstanding the fact that the city is as well fixed financially and in the matter of its public debt as any in the Commonwealth. He believed the State ought to set up a board or fund to loan money to municipalities to meet the tremendously increased demands for welfare expenditures. Without some kind of financial assistance of this kind he said, even cities like his own would have a deficit at the end of next year. It was a situation, he said, that no city could long withstand. He pointed out that cities are forced to pay 6 per cent on tax anticipation loans whereas the State can borrow as low as one and one-half per cent. He said if nothing is done the schools must be closed and public welfare given up.

Can't Default Single Bond

"You can let people walk the streets hungry and refuse payment to teachers, police and firemen, and you are all right, but you can't let a single bond default or you will be bankrupt," he told the committee.

Holding of tax titles by cities, he said, was an ever-increasing problem. He thought the Legislature could arrange to have the State take over such titles and borrow money on them to loan the municipalities. Senator Stevens of Lowell, a member of the committee, asked him what would happen to the State's credit if it did such a thing and Mayor Ashley said it would not be harmed because the State's credit today is represented by the cities and towns in its makeup. Mayor Ashley urged the calling of an immediate special session of the General Court to cope with the situation. He said New Bedford has been cutting its valuation and expenses for five years and had substantially reduced its debt.

"Five years ago we started the pruning process," he declared. "Since then we have reduced our debt by one-third, our valuations by one-third, and, with the exception of our public welfare outlay, our expenditures by one-third. In addition we have this year discharged more than 600 of our employees, reduced salaries an average of 7 per cent and have put in a second 10 per cent cut effective July 1. We have secured a week's pay from city employees to contribute to welfare, but despite all these forms of retrenchment we will be short at the end of the financial year if our public welfare expenditures continue at the present rate."

A wave of laughter swept the room when Senator Wragg asked the mayor what happened to the 600 employees discharged, and Mr. Ashley replied that they had "all come in by the other door," meaning that they had been added to the welfare lists.

Representative William B. Baker of Newton asked him if the plan he suggested for financial relief did not imply the necessity for the State to exercise financial control over the municipalities aided, in the form of a State commission.

"That's a nice way of making a threat," said Mayor Ashley, "but it doesn't frighten me. The State has never helped the cities and towns in the plight in which they now are. As far as New Bedford goes, if our taxes go up over $40 or $41 you can send down your commission."

Mr. Ashley said that the State ought to close down several of its normal schools, but that the New Bedford occupational and textile schools were essential. He believed, that with the present overproduction in the teaching profession, the Commonwealth's educational system could get along just as well with two or three normal schools instead of nine.

Monthly Bills to State

Mayor J. Fred Manning of Lynn said he would favor allowing the cities to render monthly bills to the State for money expended at the mandate of the Commonwealth, as the State sends monthly bills to the municipalities. At present, h esaid, the bills are rendered on a yearly basis and it is frequently the case that the cities and towns have to wait thirteen or four teen months to get back what belongs to them, thus forcing them to borrow money at high rates of interest for their needs in the meantime.

He favored putting the corporation income tax law back where it was before 1920, when income from foreign and domestic business corporations was much higher than it was even during the peak year of 1929.

He said that the State had forced the cities and towns to raise the salaries of school teachers by the provision of the income tax law which reimburses them proportionately more if they maintain higher than minimum salaries. He favored abolishing this feature of the law.

Mayor Manning blamed the Legislature for creating a shoe training school in Lynn some years ago and was taken to task by several members of the committee who told him that the people of Lynn favored the establishment of such a school.

"While shoemakers are walking the streets, looking for work," said Mayor Manning, "the Lynn Shoe School is turning out new ones. Among the first persons instructed in the school were Japanese and Czechoslovakians who went back to their own countries and used the knowledge gained to engage in ruinous competition with us."

Mr. Baker of Newton pointed out that there was a referendum attached to the bill creating the shoe school ond that it had been ratified by the people of Lynn.

He criticized the Legislature for passing the old age assistance law with a preamble stating that it should not constitute an additional burden on real estate, which had not been carried into effect. Mayor Ashley also criticized the old age assistance act and said that the attorney general had ruled that it was unconstitutional. Chairman Wraggsent for information from the attorney general and then told the mayor that no such opinion had been rendered.

Representative Lyons of Brockton asked Mayor Manning if he did not think the 750,000 self-supporting women of the State ought to pay a poll tax. The mayor first disagreed and then admitted that, if they were helf-supporting, perhaps they should pay a tax, but opposed double taxation of married men.

Would Abolish Pensions

The Lynn executive favored abolishing all pensions unless self-contributotry. He advocated requiring the payment of automobile excise taxes before motorists are allowed to register their cars, saying that it is hard to collect the excise tax afterward, through the giving of false addresses and other causes.

Mayor Manning admitted that the Lynn schools were kept open longer than the law demanded. Representative Estabrook voiced the opinion that money could be saved on teachers' salaries by shortening the school year.

John McIntosh, chairman of the Wellesley selectmen, said to the committee:

"The mayors have been on a drunk, so that their cities have become sick. I think they should be left sick. This is no time to talk about borrowing more money."

He expanded on the excellent financial condition of Wellesley, saying that 9[illegible] per cnet of the 1931 taxes were collected and that the town could borrow all the money it needed. Mr. Estabrook pointed out to him that Wellesley had a $34,000 deficit last year. Mr. McIntosh disputed the fact and the representative turned to Chief Accountant Edward H. Fenton of the State Division of Accounts who was sitting in the room, and asked him to verify his statement. Mr. Fenton said it was true, whereupon all in the room laughed, somewhat to Mr. McIntosh's discomfort.

Asked what he would do in a community that had hundreds out of work, he said he would put those to work for whom jobs could be found and the rest on a relief schedule involving a diet, but that under no circumstances should those on the relief list be given money to squander. He said he had found in Wellesley that they were buying cigarettes and chicken at the chain stores before the selectmen put a stop to it.

Mayor George J. Bates of Salem said that the cities of Massachusetts w[illegible] in the most critical state in their history and that conditions would be much worse next year.

The Massachusetts Mayors Club, he declared, had been totally ignored in its recommendations by the Legislature. He said the Legislature was wrong in opposing a bill signed by twenty-two mayors seeking to place school committees under

RECORD 7/14/32

Bound to Come

The appeal by Mayor Curley of Boston and a group of mayors of several other Bay State cities to Governor Ely, to call a special session of the Legislature for providing financial relief for harassed municipalities, was a foregone conclusion.

It was forecast when the Legislature prorogued last month without having enacted any measures to meet the increasing municipal emergencies.



C. W. Eldridge

Mayor Curley, former Mayor Charles W. Eldridge of Somerville, president of the Mayors' Club, and their executive associates realize that something practical must be done to provide financial relief for the cities and towns and also to ease the growing tax burden on real estate.

Governor Ely and others brought forward various plans for tax relief during the legislative session. The legislators discarded practically all of them, thereby evoking caustic criticism from the Governor.

In response to the present appeal from the mayors, the Governor has asked for concrete proposals. The mayors will meet tomorrow to consider definite plans.

Mayor Curley, in advance of tomorrow's meeting, suggests consideration of a $20,000,000 State bond issue, to be distributed among the oppressed communities and to be repaid within five years by proportionate additions to the State tax of the aided cities and towns.



Mayor Curley

This suggestion from Mayor Curley will give the conference tomorrow something to discuss immediately in a practical way. Mayor Curley puts the situation forcefully, saying:

"The Legislature must come to the relief of the cities and towns of the Commonwealth now in financial need . . . The condition is abnormal and reflects a real emergency which ordinary financing fails to meet."

In regard to a State bond issue, the mayor points out that it would extend the helping hand of the State toward the municipalities, provide for the issue being repaid, and would encourage the taxpayer to meet his obligations.

One trusts that, when this special legislative session comes, as it seems bound to, the legislators will not desire extra pay for the extra session. In the special session for automobile tax legislation last fall the Beacon Hill solons accomplished nothing, but voted themselves $400 apiece extra pay for it.

This time let them do precisely the reverse—accomplish something for nothing.

GLOBE 7/14/32

DEMOCRATIC STATE GROUP TO ELECT CHAIRMAN TODAY

The Democratic State committee will have a meeting at the Parker House this afternoon and elect a chairman to succeed Judge Frank J. Donahue, who resigned from the committee when he was appointed to the bench.

The candidates are Charles F. Riordan of Sharon, vice chairman of the committee, who has carried on the work since Judge Donahue's retirement, and Joseph A. Maynard of Waltham, formerly of Boston. The general impression is that Mr Maynard, who for many years has been prominently identified with Democratic politics, will be elected. He will be placed in nomination by Charles H. McGlue of Lynn, formerly chairman of the committee; Mr McGlue's friends wanted him to be a candidate for chairman, but in order to avoid all risk of dissension in the party he has stated that he will not run but will support Mr Maynard.

Mr Riordan called the meeting of the committee at the suggestion of Gov Ely, who is the Massachusetts member of the Democratic national committee, and predictions have been made that the Governor will state this afternoon that of course he proposes to support Roosevelt and Garner.

There have been stories also that Gov Ely has chosen the meeting as the medium for an announcement that he will not be a candidate for another term as Chief Executive of the State, but the latter rumor finds few believers. On the contrary, the politicians believe that the Governor, following precedent, will seek a reelection as an indorsement of his administration and as an aid in carrying the State for the Democratic ticket.

KELLEY ATTACKS MAYOR IN CAMPAIGN OPENING

City Councilor Francis E. Kelley of Dorchester opened his campaign for the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant Governor yesterday with a ceremony in front of the State House, where two of his campaign stickers were attached to automobiles, and with the dispatch through the mail of a registered letter to Mayor James M. Curley, announcing he hopes for a third victory over the Mayor.

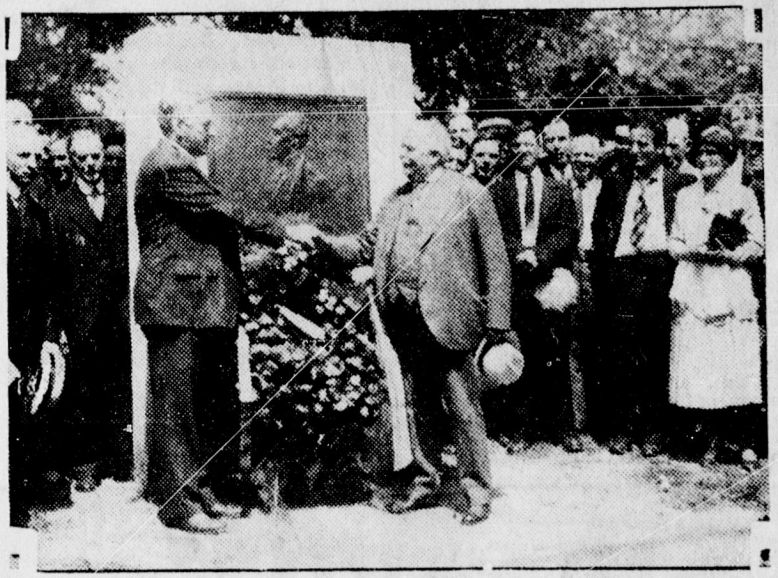
In his letter to the Mayor Councilor Kelley threatened to expose the Mayor "to the people of the State from east to west and from north to south as a man who has not lived up to his campaign promises."

Curley Luncheon Guest of the RKO Theatres

A luncheon tendered to Mayor Curley by the local RKO Theaters, at the Ritz Carlton Hotel today, was attended by theatrical, political, stage and automobile people prominent in their special line of endeavor. Miss Frances White, headliner at the RKO Boston Theater this week, was hostess, and guests included the Mayor, Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer; Robert C. Graham, vice president of the Graham Motor Car Company; Harry McDonald, divisional director of RKO Theaters in New England; Ray Conner, city manager for RKO in Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Mahoney and Floyd Gibbons.

Post 7/14/32

Mayor Curley Decorates Bas Relief of Lafayette



Mayor Curley shaking hands with J. C. Joseph Flamand, French consul, after the mayor had placed a wreath on the Lafayette Mall during Bastille day exercises.

Places Wreath on Statue of Famous Frenchman to Celebrate 143d Anniversary of the Capture of the Bastille

Today is Bastille day in France, corresponding in a way to our Fourth of July or Independence day. It marks the 143d anniversary of the fall of the Bastille in Paris and the beginning of a ning of a movement for a republic, movement for a republic, which became a reality in 1792 and continued until 1804, until Napoleon ascended the throne.

Then came the House of Bourbon restoration, later the House of Orleans, and then the second republic under President Louis Napoleon. The republic changed to the second empire and, in 1871, came the third republic, which lasted to the present time.

In recognition of the day, Mayor Curley placed a wreath at the bas relief of Lafayette on the mall, named in his memory, on the Common. The exercises were attended by Consul J. C. Joseph Flamand and others of note.

The mayor made a brief address in which he paid tribute to the people of France. He highly praised Marquis Lafayette, who was one of France's most distinguished soldiers. Consul Flamand responded with an address. About 200 persons attended the ceremony.

Record 7/14/32

His Honor Presents Psychic Souvenir Book



Gene Dennis, amazing young psychic, appearing this week at the Metropolitan Theater, shown at City Hall yesterday as Mayor James M. Curley presented her with a souvenir of the Tercentenary history of the city. Thousands of Daily Record readers have written to ask her answers to serious questions.

GLOBE 7/14/32

ANNIVERSARY OF FALL OF BASTILLE OBSERVED BY MAYOR



DECORATING LAFAYETTE BAS RELIEF

Left to Right—Mayor Curley and French Consul, J. C. Joseph Flamand

To commemorate the 143d anniversary of the fall of the Bastille, Mayor Curley this morning laid a wreath on the bas relief of the Marquis de Lafayette at Lafayette Mall, before 500 persons.

In a short address he said that there was a parallel between the times of the French revolution and ours. When she was told that the people were crying for bread, the Queen suggested that they eat cake, said the Mayor. Now when the people are crying for work, the Government appoints commissions and issues proclamations, the Mayor said.

J. C. Joseph Flamand, French Consul, responded to the Mayor's words. With the Mayor was Asst Dist Atty Daniel L. Gillen.

AMERICAN 7/14/32

CITY WORKERS START GIVING

Boston's 22,000 city employes will start today to make their contribution of $1,250,000 towards the relief of the poor and unemployed for the remaining six months of the year, contributing one, two or three days' pay a month, according to the amounts of their salaries.

The first deductions from the municipal pay envelopes were made this morning by City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan and his staff of paymasters, and not a single envelope was overlooked despite the fact that a number of employes have failed to send in their signed relief pledge cards to the city auditor's office.

Only 50 per cent of the monthly contribution will be deducted today, and the other 50 per cent will be taken from the envelopes during the week of July 25.

Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin forwarded to Mayor Curley cards signed by every member of the fire department, making voluntary contributions to the fund. He said the department was 100 per cent in favor of voluntary contributions.

CURLEY WARNS OF BASTILE

Warning that present-day conditions resemble those which preceded the French Revolution was given by Mayor Curley at exercises today on Lafayette Mall, Boston Common, in observance of Bostile Day, the French Fourth of July.

The mayor, acompanied by J. C. Joseph Flamand, French consul, and by Standish Wilcox of the public celebrations departmhent, visited the Lafayette memoriai tablet on the mall and placed a wreath of galax leaves and roses there.

"The only difference between the days which preceded the fall of the Bastile and today is that President Hoover's proclamations are less satisfying to the hungry than was the recommendation of Marie Antoinette that the poor of thse days who could get no bread be given cake," sai dthe mayor.

AMERICAN 2/14/32

14

CURLEY IN TRIBUTE TO LAFAYETTE



MAYOR CURLEY CONSUL FLAMAND

Mayor Curley placed a wreath on bas-relief of French hero, on the Lafayette mall of the Common today as J. C. Joseph Flamand, French consul, and many French citizens looked on. The observance was the 143d anniversary of the fall of the Bastile. The mayor paid high tribute to the statesman and soldier who aided the colonies in their fight for freedom. (Staff Photo.)

15

HERALD 7/15/32

TALK TO STATE COMMITTEE IS BRIEF, CRYPTIC

Governor May Speak Later —Curley Volunteers Service for Ticket

MAYNARD ELECTED TO CHAIRMANSHIP

His Vote Is 74 to 30 Over Charles F. Riordan Of Sharon

By W. E. MULLINS

Still nursing his resentment at the refusal of the delegates to the Democratic national convention to nominate Alfred E. Smith for the presidency, Gov. Ely yesterday deliberately ignored an inviting opportunity to give a public indorsement to Gov. Roosevelt and Speaker Garner, his party's candidates for President and Vice-President.

In a brief and cryptic address to the members of the Democratic state committee assembled at the Parker House, he openly conceded that it was a proper place to speak his mind on things political, but he carefully took pains to let it be inferred that the proper time has not yet come.

His few words to his party associates were packed with enigmatic conclusions, but he admonished them to refrain from making any endeavor to interpret them, "because," he said, "your conclusions would probably be wrong." He promised, however, to speak out "when the time comes."

In direct contrast to the Governor's mysterious attitude was the frank and conciliatory position taken by Mayor Curley, who gracefully yielded up any and all claims to Roosevelt leadership in the state as he offered his services to the party in the approaching election as "a self-effacing volunteer worker in the ranks of the Democracy of Massachusetts."

The Democrats are torn between two loves. That was clearly demonstrated by their actions immediately after the Governor's departure from the Cape Cod canal, where he participated in the ceremonies marking the construction of a new state pier.

After he had gone they unanimously adopted LaRue Brown's resolution to pledge their complete support to the election of Gov. Roosevelt, Speaker Garner and Gov. Ely in the approaching election. In the next breath they unanimously adopted the resolution of Sheriff Talbot of Bristol county to draft Ely for Governor in the event of his declining to seek a second term.

The expected election of Joseph A. Maynard of Boston to the chairmanship of the state committee by an overwhelming margin over Charles F. Riordan of Sharon, present vice-chairman, was incidental to the numerous surrounding developments. Maynard was elected by a vote of 74 to 30, practically a margin of 2½ to 1.

Although the assembled Democrats created a bedlam with the furious and noisy demonstrations they gave the Governor before and after he stood up to address them, they nevertheless accepted without a murmur Brown's proposal to indorse the two national candidates who apparently are so distasteful to the Governor.

The election of Maynard to the chairmanship of the state committee was produced through a coalition of several hitherto hostile forces within the party because the line-up of strength demonstrated that it was produced with the concerted aid of Mayor Curley, Martin M. Lomasney and John F. Fitzgerald with the friends of Daniel H. Coakley sullen and resentful at the turn of affairs.

It is obvious even to him who runs that much of the Roosevelt support will be restricted to lip service and that harmony to the Democrats of Massachusetts is nothing more than a word out of the dictionary.

The Governor's baffling comments follow:

"It is with the deepest feeling of appreciation for the courtesy you have shown me here today and all during my administration that I now stand before you. I do not wish to say more at this time.

"There are some weighty considerations to receive attention. This would be a proper place to make a statement, but at the proper time and in considerable detail, carefully prepared, I'll have something to say to you.

"No one needs read any meaning into the absence of any of my remarks on the campaign because your conclusions would probably be wrong. When the time comes I myself will be delighted to tell you."

Accordingly, each Democrat will have to judge for himself whether the Governor will support the ticket or repudiate it, whether he will seek a second term or retire from politics. The best guess is that he will be regular and that he will be a candidate for re-election.

After the meeting Mayor Curley sent a message to Gov. Roosevelt informing him of the election of Maynard and of his willingness to accept assignment to any task in any capacity that may be deemed most advantageous to the party.

Prior to the meeting it was learned that an attempt had been made to persuade the Governor to postpone the election of the chairman to succeed Judge Frank J. Donahue to another date; but after giving the proposal some consideration the Governor concluded to permit the committee members to solve

FRIENDLY ENEMIES



(Boston Herald-Associated Press Photo)

Gov. Ely (left) and Mayor Curley at the organization meeting of the Democratic state committee in Boston yesterday.

Post 7/15/32

ELY FAILS TO SAY HE WILL RUN

Leaders Mystified—Maynard Named Chairman

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

Governor Ely left the members of his own party more mystified than ever, when he failed to make any statement at the meeting of the Democratic State committee yesterday as to his own intentions about running for re-election, or as to his support of the Roosevelt-Garner national ticket.

The Governor has kept his own counsel on both these questions since his return from the Democratic national convention.

Even prior to that time, he has indicated that he did not wish to be a candidate for Governor again, and that, if he could find any honorable way out of the situation, he would take it.

He has had tremendous pressure, however, brought to bear upon him from leaders in the party, on the ground that his leadership is necessary to help the party attain control of all branches of the State government this year.

It was confidently expected that yesterday's meeting of the State committee would furnish him with a stage setting well arranged for some definite statement regarding the situation. However, the Governor merely took the floor to suggest that the date for the State convention of the party be left to the new State committee chairman, Joseph A. Maynard, and a committee to be appointed by Maynard, and after he had been given a most vociferous applause, including a "three cheers for the next Governor," led by Thomas J. Giblin, he said:

Ely Somewhat Cryptic

"I thank you for this most generous greeting and for the kindly assistance and co-operation I have received from you during my administration.

"I do not feel that I can say more to you at this time. Weighty considerations must be given attention. No one here, however, need read anything into my failure to say more now, because, however you read it, you might be wrong. When I know myself, I will be glad to tell you."

The Governor's attitude towards Mayor Curley at the meeting indicated that he is not yet ready to enter into any whole-hearted co-operation with the Mayor to promote the Roosevelt-Garner ticket. The meeting had been in session for some time when the Mayor arrived. He first took a seat in the rear of the meeting room, but was later escorted by Whitfield Tuck of Winchester to a seat beside the Governor.

Ely and Curley Cool

There was no extended hand of welcome from the Governor to the Mayor. There was what appeared clearly to be a severely formal Ely bow, and while photographers stepped forward to snap the two men, the Ely attitude was one of plainly expressed indifference.

Not until there had been created a confusion of motions regarding the date for the State convention, did the Governor take any outward part in the proceedings. Finally, after various other motions regarding the date had been made, Mayor Curley moved that the convention be set for Monday, Oct. 3, in order that the Democrats might avail themselves of whatever mistakes or issues were made by the Republicans in their State convention on Oct. 1.

Then the Governor arose, and the big demonstration of cheering and applause was given him.

SHARPLY REBUKES MAYORS

Rep. Mahoney Claims Attempt to "Pass Buck" to State

A sharp rebuke to the Mayors of several Massachusetts cities as trying to "pass the buck" to the State in the present financial stringency growing out of public welfare expenditures was administered last night by Representative John V. Mahoney of Roxbury, House chairman of the special committee now investigating State, county and municipal expenditures.

UP TO SELVES, HE SAYS

In a public statement, Mahoney deals with the situation by declaring that if the Mayors in the troubled cities would clean their own houses, improving their purchasing methods, consolidating departments, eliminating non-essential activities and investigating spurious claims for welfare, soldiers' relief and old-age assistance, it would not be necessary for them to come to the State asking authority to borrow money.

Mahoney says that the recent suggestion of the Mayors' Club that the State provide a $20,000,000 bond issue to aid cities in financial distress is typical of the lack of vision on the part of Mayors which has brought so many mismanaged cities to their present financial plight.

"The People Should Insist"

"No sane person or association of individuals will lend money on a bad risk," says Mahoney. "To ask the State to do so, without any provision or guarantee that its credit will not be abused, is to make of its financial prestige a false instrument. It is a move which, unchecked, might pull the whole Commonwealth down to the level of its greatest weakness.

"It is quite obvious that the average Mayor is a creature of the moment. He cannot be held to account when he relinquishes his office and saddles upon his successor the burdens of his extravagance. But the people can and should insist that he give heed to the obligations of the present. If the Mayors must have more for public welfare, let them save it on other, less essential activities.

"Give the Massachusetts Mayors this $20,000,000 and next year they will be up for $20,000,000 more. No one imagines for a moment that such a sum is going to put an end to their unceasing demands, not even the Mayors themselves as long as money is easy to get will continue to spend it.

Suggestion to Mayor Curley

"In the city of Boston, our largest municipality, which boasts of its financial condition, the total requirements for 1932 will be greater than those of last year. The tax rate will be at least $34, the highest in its history.

"Let the Mayor of Boston decrease the assessed values to correspond with the depreciation in actual values and then cut his administrative costs. The city is full of homes and office buildings which are either vacant or occupied by tenants who cannot pay their rents. The greatly diminished income to the owners of such property will make it impossible for many to meet their tax bills, and result in the sale of an increasing number of titles."

TRAVELER 7/15/32

Ely and Curley Meet



(Photo by A. P., Boston Traveler)

Gov. Ely (left) and Mayor Curley at the organization meeting of the Democratic state committee in Boston yesterday.

POST 7/15/32

ROOSEVELT WON'T STOP AT BOSTON

Goes Through Cape Cod Canal Today on Boat Trip

CURLEY ON VISIT TO ROOSEVELT

MARION, July 14—Mayor Curley, accompanied by his son Leo, and City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, went aboard Governor Roosevelt's yawl, the Myth II, in the bay at 11 p. m. tonight and held an hour's conference with the Democratic presidential nominee. Leaving the yawl at midnight the Mayor declined to make known the matter discussed at the conference but said that all on board were looking "extremely well and happy." The Mayor's party motored down from Boston.

WITH GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT, MARION, July 14 (AP)—After eight hours sailing on becalmed Buzzards Bay, Governor Roosevelt and his sons aboard the yawl Myth II., tonight were in the beautiful Sippican harbor, off Marion, where two of his boys, Franklin and John, received their first sailing lessons.

THROUGH CANAL TODAY

The Governor announced here that Lieutenant-Governor Herbert H. Lehman of New York would be asked to take over the summer inspection trips of State properties, a practice by which Mr. Roosevelt won popularity in Republican up-State New York. He is expected to advance Lehman as his successor and as an aide to win the State's electoral votes for his presidential candidacy this fall.

The yawl today covered 20 miles from Cuttyhunk, last night's stop. Tomorrow the party will go through the Cape Cod Canal, which was opened by Mr. Roosevelt in 1915 when he was Assistant Secretary of the Navy. At that time he was accompanied by a flotilla of 20 vessels and included in his escort were the Governors of Rhode Island and Massachusetts.

As he sat in the boat tonight waiting for his son James to return from shore with groceries for the night meal, a tug pulled alongside and the skipper shouted:

"Glad to see you again, Gove... You're looking fine."

"Feeling fine," Mr. Roosevelt answered. "It's good to be back aga...

Won't Stay at Boston

The skipper explained that he a... family had lived in a farm back... Marion in 1927 and that Franklin... John had a 12-foot knockabout on w... they learned the sailing lessons... have been advantageous in this w... cruise with their father.

After he ends the week's vacation, Mr. Roosevelt will return to Albany and commence to shape up plans for his presidential campaign.

The Governor laughingly remarked that his right shoulder was so badly sunburned "I haven't been able to take off my shirt." Tomorrow he expects to weigh anchor at 7:30 a. m., and go as far north on the Massachusetts shore as possible. He will not stop at Boston.

"Of course, where we will stop depends upon the wind," he added.

ant HERALD 7/15/32

their own problem in their own way.

AUSTRALIAN BALLOT

Riordan, the presiding officer, declared that the election would be conducted under the Australian ballot and on a motion by Lomasney the ballots were to be polled and counted under the observation and direction of members to be selected by the nominees.

Maynard was nominated by Miss Mary E. Lucey of Holyoke and seconded by Charles H. McGlue of Lynn. Riordan's name was placed in nomination by Michael F. Cronin of Lawrence and seconded by Mrs. Mary P. Murray of Milford. Whitfield Tuck nominated Mrs. Jessie Woodrow Sayre but she requested that her name be withdrawn.

Cornelius F. Cronin of Lowell was designated by Riordan to guard his interests in the balloting while John F. Fitzgerald was selected by Maynard as his representative. Mrs. Sayre was named as a neutral member to work with Fitzgerald and Cronin.

Although 106 ballots were cast, two evidently were rejected as the 74 to 30 result showed a total of only 104 votes.

The committee voted to hold the party's annual fall convention in Lowell; but the date will be selected by a committee of five to be appointed by the new committee administration.

Mayor Curley advocated holding the convention on Oct. 3, two days after the Republican convention, to give the Democrats the two-fold advantage of more complete publication of their deliberations without any conflict with the Republicans and of being in position to make official criticism of what the Republicans do at their convention.

ELY'S OPPOSITION

The Governor announced that he was none too certain "of what the exact motion before the meeting is but in any event I'm against it. My disagreement with the mayor's position does not indicate any serious difference of opinion, but I believe the date for the convention should be selected by the incoming organization when its members will have a calendar before them."

In accepting his new office Chairman Maynard disclaimed any candidacy for public office. He pledged the party his full services and asked for harmony and co-operation. He predicted that efficient organization would result in carrying the state for Roosevelt and Garner, and the re-election of Gov. Ely. "I cannot, however," he said, "win the election alone. I must have the assistance of every member of this committee and with your loyal assistance the task will be simple."

Mayor Curley, speaking for the candidates on the Roosevelt slate in the presidential primary election, pledged the party their full support in the election for every candidate on the ticket.

CURLEY TO ROOSEVELT

In his message to Gov. Roosevelt the mayor said:

> It is not only my purpose but the desire of everyone associated with me in the campaign for election of delegates to the national convention to work in harmony with Senator David I. Walsh and the newly elected officers of the state committee for the success of all candidates in the November election.
>
> For myself I am agreeable to performing whatever tasks may be assigned me for the success of Democracy.
>
> The campaign for election of delegates to the national convention was devoid of personalities and the bitterness which invariably is in evidence in such contests and which not infrequently jeopardizes the chances of success in the later election, and was restricted solely to a discussion of the failures and follies of Hooverism, and the necessity for a sound economic policy, plus a repeal of the 18th amendment, and has paved the way for success in Massachusetts in the coming election.
>
> With economic conditions worse than at any previous time in the history of America and with a fourth winter approaching most bleak and uninviting in character from the standpoint of the public weal, and with assurances of support of your candidacy from independent and Republican voters, it is not unreasonable to anticipate that the commonwealth may be safely counted Democratic in the election.
>
> Assuring you and the chairman of the state committee of my willingness to serve in whatever capacity may be deemed most advantageous, I beg to remain as I have been from the beginning, a self-effacing Roosevelt volunteer.

Globe 7/15/32

MAYOR CURLEY TO SPEAK AT LEGION FIELD DAY

HAMPTON BEACH, N H, July 14—Announcement was made today by Commander Stephen H. Wheeler of the Pingree Post, A. L., of Exeter, that Mayor James M. Curley of Boston has accepted an invitation to be the principal speaker here Saturday afternoon, July 23, at the opening day of the second annual field day of the American Legion posts of Southern New Hampshire.

Another feature of the opening day will be a drum corps contest in which more than 20 Legion drum corps of Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts are expected to compete. Among the entries to date is the drum corps of the famous Y. D. Post 200 of Boston.

HAMPTON BEACH PREPARING FOR ROOSEVELT THRONG

HAMPTON BEACH, N H, July 14—Arrangements are rapidly being completed for the handling of the vast crowd expected Sunday when Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic Presidential nominee, will deliver the

RECORD 7/15/32

CURLEY GUEST ON ROOSEVELT YACHT

Mayor Curley greeted Gov. Franklin D Roosevelt aboard the latter's ...ion yawl, the Myth II, in the harbor of Marion on Buzzard's Bay, last night.

Accompanied by Eugene M. McSweeney, assistant publisher of the Sunday Advertiser, and Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer, and his son, Leo, the mayor spent an hour with the Democratic nominee.

The visit was a personal one, the mayor explained, on an invitation dispatched by the New York governo... a week ago, through John Sarg..., Boston insurance man. The mayor found all aboard the yawl were well, he said.

He said Gov. Roosevelt expressed gratification for tenders of support he has received from independent voters, liberal Republicans and Democrats the country over. He showed much interest in the fate of Charlestown and Portsmouth Navy Yards, and asked many questions about them.

Mayor Curley and Gov. Roosevelt will confer again Sunday at Portsmouth, N. H. The Roosevelt party sails this morning at 6, planning to spend the night at Marblehead, Gloucester or Manchester.

MISS WHITE HOSTESS AT CURLEY LUNCHEON

Miss Frances White, vaudeville entertainer at the RKO Boston theatre, was hostess at a luncheon to Mayor Curley given by the management of the local Radio-Keith-Orpheum theatres at the Ritz Carlton Hotel yesterday. Guests included Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer; Robert C. Graham, vice-president of the Graham Motor Car Company; Harry McDonald, divisional director of RKO theatres in New England; Ray Conner, city manager for RKO; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Mahoney, and Floyd Gibbons.

HERALD 7/15/32

CURLEY CONFERS WITH ROOSEVELT OVER CAMPAIGN

Party Visits Myth II at Marion; Drive for Fund Planned

WOULD APPEAL TO ALL DEMOCRATS

Candidate May Put in at Gloucester or Marblehead Today

(By a Staff Correspondent)

MARION, July 14—Aboard the good ship Myth II, Gov. Roosevelt tonight received Mayor Curley of Boston and a small party of friends as his 40-foot yawl swung lazily at anchor in this tight little harbor.

The Democratic presidential candidate engaged in his first political discussion without an associate outside his immediate party as he talked of the approaching campaign with his outstanding champion in New England.

The mayor recommended a nation-wide drive to ask Democrats in all sections to make contributions to the party chest.

The mayor was aboard the vessel for 50 minutes and he reported that all the members of the party were jubilant over their unusual excursion.

The Governor informed the mayor that he had been receiving gratifying reports of support from thousands of liberal Republicans. The mayor was invited to attend a conference at the Governor's Hyde Park home in the near future when plans for the campaign will be outlined.

Gov. Roosevelt showed unusual curiosity about affairs at Charlestown navy yard and asked about the Constitution.

The mayor was met ashore here late tonight by James Roosevelt, the Governor's son, and Robert Jackson of Boston and Concord, N. H., one of the Governor's intimate political associates. The mayor was accompanied aboard the trim little sailing vessel by Eugene M. McSweeney, City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan and the mayor's young son, Leo Curley.

While thousands assembled along the shores of Buzzards bay, confused at the failure of the Roosevelt sailing group to maintain its pre-arranged schedule, the mayor apparently was completely informed of its course, yet he obviously employed some deception in throwing followers off his trail.

VESSEL DISABLED

Driving from Boston direct to Onset late this afternoon the mayor had planned to board Dolan's yacht for a short cruise before keeping his scheduled engagement with Gov. Roosevelt, but the Dolan boat was disabled. The mayor, accordingly, engaged another craft and took his friends for a half-hour sail off Onset, whence he left later in the evening for this port.

He was met ashore here at 10:45 o'clock by young Roosevelt and 10 minutes later he was in seclusion with Gov. Roosevelt aboard the Myth II.

Current plans for the venturesome skipper call for his scrappy little craft to be towed through the Cape Cod canal by the accompanying power yacht, the Ambassadress. The log tomorrow night probably will contain an entry citing the fact that the vessel put in at Marblehead, Manchester or Gloucester, one of which has been set as tomorrow's objective.

The Governor does not plan to leave the vessel Saturday, but will sail on to Little Boar's Harbor, where he expects to pay a brief visit to the summer home of his son, James, before delivering the first address of his campaign for the presidency at Hampton Beach, N. H., Sunday afternoon.

Skipper Roosevelt fell short of his destination today once again, but he and his companions enjoyed the best sailing since the cruise was begun last Monday. The party anchored here after having given up an attempt to tack against a fresh northeast breeze.

Early in the day the Myth II was lost to its escort of small craft and eluded hundreds of interested watchers who lined the canal and Buzzards bay in the hope that the Governor would anchor somewhere along the cost for the night.

Leaving Cuttyhunk island this morning, the party put in at New Bedford to take aboard fresh supplies. Only a few waterfront watchers recognized the vessel there.

Here two of his boys, Franklin and John received their first sailing lessons. Here, 17 years ago, Mr. Roosevelt passed as assistant secretary of the navy, escorted by a flotilla of 20 vessels, to open the Cape Cod canal through which he hopes to pass tomorrow.

The Governor tonight announced that Lt.-Gov. Herbert H. Lehman of New York will be asked to take over the summer inspection trips of state properties, a practice by which Mr. Roosevelt won popularity in Republican up-state New York, and the announcement was accepted as indication of his intention to advance Lehman as his successor at Albany.

Another disappointed prospective host of the presidential nominee was W. Cameron Forbes, former ambassador to Japan, toward whose home port, Hadley harbor, on Naushon island, the Myth II was reported heading late this afternoon.

But Mr. Rosevelt has declined all invitations to go ashore since his cruise began. He has not been off the yawl since he boarded her last Monday morning at Port Jefferson, Long Island, and his narrow bunk is like those of the rest of his crew, below that in which sleeps his son, Franklin, Jr.

GLOBE 7/15/32

CURLEY CONFERS WITH ROOSEVELT

Boards Yawl Off Marion Late at Night

Myth II Expected to Pass Through Canal Early Today

Special Dispatch to the Globe

MARION, July 14—Mayor James M. Curley had a conference with Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt late tonight aboard the New York Governor's sailboat, Myth II, in Marion Harbor.

Mayor Curley was met in Marion by the Governor's son, James Roosevelt, who escorted the Mayor, his son, Leo Curley, City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan and Eugene McSweeney of Boston to the Governor's private sailboat.

Besides James Roosevelt, Mayor Curley was met by Robert Jackson, secretary of the Democratic national committee, and Eddie Dowling, in Marion. The Mayor had originally planned to sail here from Onset in City Treasurer Dolan's craft, but because of a defective motor the Mayor arrived here in a speedboat that he hired at Onset.

POST 7/15/32

MAYOR BUYING FURNISHINGS

Purchases Made for Him at Ewing House Auction

Several thousand dollars' worth of furnishings from the homes of Frank S. Ewing, known as the "tapioca king," who died several months ago, were sold at auction yesterday at the Revere Beach home of the deceased, on the Revere Beach boulevard near the Point of Pines.

It was said that a representative of Mayor James M. Curley was present and made several purchases. Mayor Curley visited the house several days ago and he displayed quite an interest in some of the articles which were to be sold.

Furniture, rugs, statuary, paintings and household utensils were among the articles sold. Some of the furnishings were brought from Mr. Ewing's home in Atlantic City, N. J., and others from Leominster, Mass.

The sale was conducted under a large canopy on the lawn in the rear of the house. A grandfather's clock, said to have cost $1500, was sold for $277 yesterday, and a hand-carved ivory piece, about four-foot square and depicting the battle of Blenheim, said to have cost $3000, was sold for $130.

AMERICAN 7/15/32

CURLEY GUEST OF ROOSEVELT; PLAN FIGHT

By FRANK REILLY

Mayor Curley and other Democratic leaders from all sections of the Atlantic seaboard will meet with Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt at his Hyde Park (N. Y.) home within the next 10 days to discuss campaign plans.

The scheduled conference was revealed early today by Mayor Curley after he returned from a conference with Governor Roosevelt aboard the latter's yawl, Myth II, anchored in Sippican harbor, off Marion, shortly after midnight.

Bound first for Gloucester and then for Portsmouth, the Roosevelt party yawl passed through the Cape Cod Canal and into Massachusetts Bay at 9 a. m. today. It was the first trip of Roosevelt through the canal since 1915 when, as assistant secretary of the navy, he formally opened the big ditch.

As the Roosevelt yawl was towed through the canal by the yacht Ambassadress—the first time incidentally, that the yawl has been towed since leaving Port Jefferson, L. I.—crowds of Cape Cod residents and summer visitors gathered on the drawbridges and cheered the party.

Five telegrams addressed to the Governor were delivered to him by the crew of the Sandwich coast guard station from a surf boat.

NEAR ANCESTEORS' HOME

From the canal the yawl's course lay up the Massachusetts shore past Duxbury, where the Presidential nominee's maternal ancestors landed in 1624 and where Philip Delano, the first of that line, settled.

The governor remarked on emerging from the easterly end of the canal that there were 60 miles to sail to reach Gloucester and he doubted whether he could make good time. He hoped, with a good wind, to reach Gloucester tonight.

"It's been the greatest vacation I've had in years and I hope to be able to do it all over again some time," the governor told Mayor Curley in their talk aboard the yawl.

DISCUSS NAVY YARDS

Mayor Curley said their talk was confined for the most part to a discussion of Governor Roosevelt's trip and some conversation concerning the Boston and Portsmouth navy yards.

Mayor Curley admitted, however, that they had talked briefly regarding the campaign, and that he had expressed his conviction that Roosevelt would carry 40 of the 48 states in the November election.

Governor Roosevelt was looking fine and declared himself as feeling in the best of condition, a severe sunburn not causing him much bother, the mayor said. The governor also expressed gratification at the tenders of support he has been receiving from independent voters and liberal Republicans, as well as Democrats, according to Mayor Curley.

TO VISIT PORTSMOUTH

The governor was revealed as looking forward to his visit to Portsmouth, where he expects to arrive Sunday. While serving as assistant secretary of the navy he made numerous improvements at the Portsmouth Navy Yard.

The mayor said that Gov. Roosevelt also seemed greatly interested in the Boston Navy Yard and inquired regarding employment condition there at present. The mayor told him there were only 1800 employed there now as compared with the 6000 during his term as assistant secretary of the navy.

The meeting of Mayor Curley with the governor was arranged by John Sargent, a partner in the firm with which James Roosevelt is connected. Before leaving New York the governor asked Sargent to get in touch with Mayor Curley and have him meet him when his yawl reached the coast of Massachusetts.

Accompanying the mayor on his visit were Eugene M. McSweeney, an executive in the Hearst service in New England, City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, and Leo Curley, son of the mayor.

STOP ON NORTH SHORE

The group were met at the public landing at Marion by James Roosevelt and Robert Jackson, of Concord, N. H., secretary of the Democratic national committee, in the yawl tender.

Gov. Roosevelt and the mayor conferred for more than an hour. The governor had hoped that Mayor Curley would remain on the yawl during the cruise today but this was impossible as the mayor is scheduled to appear at the mayor's meeting here today.

DEMOCRATS OF STATE FORGET DISPUTES

Factional hatchets were buried and a united front was pledged in support of the state and national tickets by representatives of both the Roosevelt and Smith forces at the meeting of the Democratic State Committee, held at the Parker House.

Governor Ely was lionized. He sat next to Mayor Curley at the luncheon board. When he arose to oppose a motion to fix a date for the Democratic State Convention, every man and woman applauded. The demonstration lasted for some time. He was given a second ovation when he left to keep an appointment on Cape Cod.

MUM ON RE-ELECTION

The gathering expected the governor to announce his candidacy for re-election and was disappointed when he stated that yesterday's occasion was not the time for a statement from him. He said there were many weighty problems to be considered and that he planned to discuss them in detail later.

The governor said he felt the matter of date and location for the Democratic State Convention should be left to the reorganized Democratic State Committee. His suggestion was carried.

Mayor Curley withdrew his support of a motion to hold the convention on October 3. The mayor arrived late. He and Governor Ely exchanged rather formal nods, but did not shake hands. Mayor Curley was warmly applauded when he announced that he, as representative of the Roosevelt forces, would gladly become a volunteer worker "for the success of the entire Democratic State ticket."

WOMEN PREDOMINATE

Joseph A. Maynard, political lieutenant of former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald for years, was elected chairman of the State committee to succeed Frank J. Donahue, who resigned to become a justice in superior court. The only other candidate for the berth was Charles F. Riordan of Sharon, vice-chairman and treasurer of the committee for years. Maynard received 74 votes and Riordan 30.

The election of Maynard, who was surveyor of the port of Boston during the administration of President Wilson, was further evidence of harmony and the bridging of the Smith-Roosevelt gap.

Maynard was a staunch supporter of Smith in the 1928 presidential campaign. He was president of the Smith clubs in Massachusetts.

Charles H. McGlue, a former chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and a Roosevelt supporter, withdrew in favor of Maynard.

The earnest plea made by Committeeman Cornelius F. Cronin of Lowell resulted in that city being selected as the place for the state convention. Cronin said the citizens of Lowell "irrespective of party" wanted the Democratic state convention held there. Mayor Slowey offered use of the auditorium and other facilities and entertainment features.

Globe 7/15/32

luncheon began. Mayor Curley, detained at City Hall, entered the room during an interval between two of the nominating speeches for the candidates for chairman of the committee. He took part in the discussion of some of the business of the meeting, and after Mr Brown's resolution had been adopted, said:

"In behalf of those who labored in this State for the election of delegates pledged to vote for Franklin D. Roosevelt for President, I tender their support not only for Roosevelt and Garner but also for the whole Democratic ticket. As for myself, I am content to be a self-effacing worker for the success of Democracy in Massachusetts."

This declaration by the Mayor was received with great applause, and the committee adopted a resolution expressing its thanks and appreciation for the work he had done for the party.

The business session of the committee proceeded with expedition under the direction of Mr Reardon, who, as acting chairman since the retirement of Judge Frank J. Donahue, presided yesterday afternoon. As soon as he had called the company to order after the luncheon, Mr Reardon asked for the nomination of candidates for the chairmanship of the committee. Mary E. Lucey of Holyoke presented Mr Maynard's name, and the nomination was seconded by Charles H. McGlue of Lynn, a former chairman of the committee. McGlue set forth Mr Maynard's long experience in politics and said he was amply qualified to lead the party in the work of registration of the 300,000 names which had been dropped from the list and in the other activities which must be carried on in order to insure success in the campaign next November.

Michael F. Cronin of Lawrence placed Mr Reardon in nomination. Mr Cronin said he was a friend of Mr Maynard and had nothing adverse to say about his qualifications, but that it seemed proper and right to elect as chairman of the committee the man who had served for many years as its treasurer and vice chairman, and recently as acting chairman had performed the duties of chairman, working effectively every day in the week. Mrs Mary Pasquale Murray of Milford in a brief speech seconded the nomination of Mr Reardon.

At this point, Whitfield L. Tuck of Winchester nominated Mrs Francis B. Sayre of Cambridge for chairman, in the "interests of harmony." This suggestion plainly surprised Mrs Sayre, who sat beside Gov Ely at the head table. After a moment s hesitation, she rose and said that although she was grateful to Mr Tuck and also keenly interested in party harmony she could not be a candidate for chairman.

Ballots in Shopping Bag

The ballot for the election of a chairman was then taken. Each member of the committee, as his or her name was called, walked to the head table and placed a ballot in Mrs La-Rue Brown's shopping bag. Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald "held the bag." He was chairman of the committee on ballots; the other members were Mrs Sayre and Cornelius F. Cronin of Lowell. Mr Fitzgerald made amusing comment on almost every member of the committee as he or she voted. Gov Ely, amid great applause, cast the first ballot. Martin M. Lomasney received an euthusiastic greeting as he walked to the polling place.

After the committee on ballots had retired to count the votes, the larger committee continued its business. A motion was made that the State convention be held Oct 1, the day on which the Republicans will hold their convention. Mr Maynard moved that the selection of a time and place for the convention be left to a committee to be appointed by the in-coming chairman.

Mayor Curley expressed the opinion that if the date for the State convention was to be determined at the moment it would be wise to pick a day subsequent to the Republican convention so that the Democrats might have their full share of publicity in the newspapers, separate from the Republicans, and also have the opportunity to make the most of such mistakes as the Republicans made in their convention.

At this point Gov Ely rose to take part in the debate. As has been said, he was greeted with great and long-continued applause. He said he thought the time and place for the convention might well be placed in the hands of the new committee. Mayor Curley said he was thoroughly in accord with the Governor.

Convention for Lowell

The date for the convention was apparently regarded as less important than the place. The members from Lowell, led by Cornelius F. Cronin, had made a strong fight to have the convention in their city and were unwilling that the matter be left to the in-coming State committee. After some discussion, the question was put, and Chairman Reardon decided that the committee had voted in favor of Lowell. The vote was doubted, but the standing vote was almost unanimous in favor of that city. The day will be selected by a committee to be appointed by Chairman Maynard.

The report of the committee on ballots, showing the election of Mr Maynard as chairman of the State committee, was then presented, and, after the election had been made unanimous, he was escorted to the chair. He expressed his thanks and also his desire for the cooperation of all Democrats in his efforts to win next November the greatest victory the party has ever had in the State.

Miss Mary H. Ward, recently elected as Gov Ely's associate on the Democratic national committee, also spoke briefly.

Before the meeting adjourned, the committee passed votes of thanks to Mr Reardon for his efficient service as acting chairman and also to Judge Donahue, who was chairman during the campaigns of 1928 and 1930.

Mayor Writes Roosevelt

Mayor Curley yesterday dispatched the following letter to Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt:

"The Democratic State committee organized this day and elected Joseph A. Maynard as chairman.

"I attended the meeting and informed the gathering that it was not only my purpose, but the desire of everyone associated with me in the campaign for election of delegates to the national convention, to work in harmony with Senator David I. Walsh and the newly elected officers of the Democratic State committee in Massachusetts, for the success of all candidates in the November election.

"For myself I am agreeable to performing whatever tasks may be assigned me for the success of Democracy.

"The campaign for election of delegates to the national convention was devoid of personalities and the bitterness which invariably is in evidence in such contests and not infrequently jeopardizes the chances of success in the later election, and was restricted solely to a discussion of the failures and follies of Hooverism, and the necessity for a sound economic policy, plus a repeal of the 18th Amendment, and has paved the way for success in Massachusetts in the coming election.

"With economic conditions worse than at any previous time in the history of America, with a fourth Winter approaching most bleak and uninviting in character from the standpoint of the public weal, and with assurances of support of your candidacy from independent and Republican voters, it is not unreasonable to anticipate that the Commonwealth of Massachusetts may be safely counted Democratic in the coming election.

"Assuring you and the chairman of the Democratic State committee of my willingness to serve in whatever capacity may be deemed most advantageous, I beg to remain, as I have been from the beginning, a self-effacing Roosevelt volunteer.

"Sincerely,

"James M. Curley, Mayor."

Globe 2/N/32

MAYNARD ELECTED CHAIRMAN AT DEMOCRATIC HARMONY FEST

Curley and Ely Sit Side by Side; Governor Silent On Future Plans; Mayor Tenders Support For Whole Ticket



GOV ELY AND MAYOR CURLEY SWAP SMILES AT DEMOCRATIC PARLEY

By JOHN D. MERRILL

Joseph A. Maynard of Waltham was elected chairman of the Democratic State Committee yesterday; he received 74 votes to 30 for Charles F. Riordon of Sharon. The committee voted to have the State convention in Lowell, but the date was not set. The meeting of the committee was held at the Parker House; luncheon was served soon after 1 o'clock, and the business session followed. More than half of those present were women.

The feature of the meeting was the harmony displayed. There had been a spirited contest for the chairmanship, but the nominating speeches contained no bitterness, and, when the result of the ballot was announced, Mr Riordan moved that the election be made unanimous and pledged to the new administration his support and that of his friends. Gov Ely and Mayor Curley, the respective leaders of the two Democratic groups which a few weeks ago fought for delegates to the recent national convention of the party, sat side by side at the head table and smiled on each other and also on the members of the committee, most of whom kept their eyes on those two.

Anticipations of an important announcement from Gov Ely, namely, that he would, or would not, be a candidate for another term, or that he would support the national ticket of the party were not realized.

Ely Speaks Briefly

The Governor spoke very briefly towards the end of the proceedings, and had a tremendously enthusiastic greeting. He expressed his gratitude to the courtesy shown him at the meeting and also for the consideration the members of the party had displayed through his administration. He went on to say that many matters must receive his attention and that at the proper time he would state what he intended to do. He asked his hearers in the meantime not to draw conclusions, but to wait until they heard what he had to say.

The members of the committee, however, took their own action on Gov Ely's case. Sheriff Edmond P. Talbot of Bristol County moved that the committee "draft" the Governor for re-election, and the motion was carried unanimously amid great applause. Further LaRue Brown of this city offered the following resolution which, he said, Gov Ely had read and had not approved, or disapproved, as far as it related to his (the Governor's) personal intentions.

"Resolved, that this representative gathering of Massachusetts Democrats declares its unwavering devotion to the principles of the party of Jefferson, Jackson, Wilson and Alfred E. Smith. It proclaims its pride in our great Governor, Joseph B. Ely, whom it confidently expects to lead it to a new and greater victory in the coming November, and it pledges to him and to the candidates of the united Democracy of the Nation Franklin D. Roosevelt and John N. Garner, its devoted and loyal support."

That resolution also was unanimously adopted.

Curley's Declaration

Gov Ely was on hand before the

TRANSCRIPT 7/15/32

City's Expenses Soar as Income Greatly Slumps

Research Bureau Indicates Widening Gap and Need of Retrenchment

The Boston Municipal Research Bureau has compiled figures which compare the increase in the cost of government in Boston from 1928 to 1931, with the decrease in community income and business activity during the same period. The widening gap between cost of government and community income, shown by these figures, creates a serious problem for the city of Boston which, in its opinion, can be solved only by drastic retrenchment in the cost of government.

In an attached chart, based upon these figures, the year 1928, the last complete pre-depression year, has been taken as the starting point. Each of the factors presented on the chart has been reduced to a common basis so that an easy comparison can be made.

"Cost of government includes the total current requirements of the city regardless of what governmental agency incurred them," the statement says. "The city was obliged to meet these requirements by taxes or other sources of income. They include city, county and school budgets, debt and pension requirements and State and metropolitan assessments. The actual figure for the cost of government in 1928 was $68,900,000; in 1931 it was $78,790,000."

As fairly representing the community income from which taxes must be paid, various indices of business activity are presented, which, in the opinion of the bureau, are representative of prevailing economic conditions in the city. The information used as the basis of some of the indices covers Massachusetts and New England, but they reflect conditions in the city proper and for purposes of showing the trend of the economic situation they are acceptable.

The percentage of increase and decrease in all the factors from 1928 to 1931 is shown to be as follows:

COST OF GOVERNMENT.....	14% increase
Postal receipts (Boston postal dist)	9% decrease
Revenue passengers, Boston Elevated Railway	10% decrease
Retail sales, Boston department stores	12% decrease
Number of wage-earners employed, Boston industries	14% decrease
New car sales (Massachusetts)...	22% decrease
Bank debits (Boston)	31% decrease
Car loadings (N. E. railways)....	36% decrease
Value of building permits (Boston exclusive of tax-exempt bldgs.).	63% decrease

"These facts show that since early in 1930 business and employment in Boston have fallen off seriously, whereas the cost of government is the only factor which has increased," the bureau says. "The city has been continued on a high level of expenditure long after the end of the period of prosperity, on which that high level was based.

"We are now half-way through 1932. Judging by the first six months of this year, the downward trend of economic conditions has continued, but the cost of government will show still another increase, probably to over $80,000,000.

"By the end of the year many of our governmental units will reap the harvest of three years of improvident spending in depressed times. Since a city government is no richer than the resources and the productive income of the community which it serves, Boston will enter the year 1933 with a depleted treasury and still less capacity on the part of the public to meet the cost. Real retrenchment at this time, however belated it may be, will be better than a stampede into hasty panic-born remedies when the crisis occurs."

GLOBE 7/15/32

MAHONEY DELIVERS REBUKE TO MAYORS

Urges Municipal Economy Before State Loans

The Massachusetts Mayors' Club is sharply rebuked by Representative John V. Mahoney of Boston, vice chairman of the special committee on public expenditures, for its proposal to have the State float a $20,000,000 bond issue, the proceeds to be used for the relief of cities and towns.

Speaking for the committee, which is making a State-wide study with a view to reducing the costs of government in State, counties, districts and municipalities, Representative Mahoney issued a statement late yesterday afternoon. He said that before the cities were given any money or allowed to make use of the State's ability to borrow at a low rate of interest, it is imperative that they put into effect drastic economies in all of their activities.

The statement of Representative Mahoney says:

"The proposal of the Massachusetts Mayors' Club for legislation to provide a $20,000,000 bond issue to obtain money for distribution among municipalities which have steadfastly refused to make the drastic curtailments forced upon us by the times, is typical of the unvisioning policy that has brought so many mismanaged cities to their present financial plight.

"The Mayors' Club complained at a hearing Wednesday before the Joint Special Committee on Public Expenditures that its previous recommendations have been ignored by the Legislature. It takes no account of the fact that it has itself ignored the necessity for retrenching sharply so that those who lend cities money may feel with some security that the notes they hold will be repaid.

"The Legislative Committee on Municipal Finance reported a bill at the last session that would have given the Mayors what they now are asking. But it had no friends among the Mayors because it would have compelled the practice of economy as a condition precedent to the use of the Commonwealth's credit.

"No sane person or association of individuals will lend money on a bad risk. To ask the State to do so, without any provision or guarantee that its credit will not be abused, is to make of its financial prestige a false instrument.

"It is a move, which unchecked, might pull the whole Commonwealth down to the level of its greatest weakness.

Mayor "Creature of Moment"

"What assurance can the Massachusetts Mayors' Club give the Legislature that it will be any easier to pay off borrowings as it proposes, when they are due, than it is today? Which Mayor among them is bold enough to say that we shall be back to peak levels in five or even ten years?

"It is quite obvious that the average Mayor is a creature of the moment. He cannot be held to account when he relinquishes his office and saddles upon his successor the burdens of his extravagance. But the people can and should insist that he give heed to the obligations of the present. If the Mayors must have more for public welfare, let them save it in other less essential activities.

"Give the Massachusetts Mayors this $20,000,000 and next year they will be up for $20,000,000 more. No one imagines for a moment that such a sum is going to put an end to their unceasing demands not even the Mayors themselves, who, as long as money is easy to get, will continue to spend it.

"In the city of Boston, our largest municipality, which boasts of its financial condition, the total requirements for 1932 will be greater than those of last year. The tax rate will be at least $34, the highest in its history.

Challenges Boston Mayor

"Let the Mayor of Boston decrease the assessed values to correspond with the depreciation in actual values and then cut his administrative costs. The city is full of homes and office buildings which are either vacant or occupied by tenants who cannot pay their rents. The greatly diminished income to the owners of such property will make it impossible for many to meet their tax bills and result in the sale of an increasing number of titles.

"If the Mayors would spend more time improving their purchasing methods, consolidating departments, eliminating non-essential activities and investigating the many spurious claims for public welfare, soldiers' relief and old age assistance, they would not find it necessary to pass the buck to the Commonwealth.

"The State is able to borrow money for less than 2 percent—for a reason. Many cities must pay as high as 6 percent—also for good and sufficient reasons, although far from the same. Borrowing by the State on behalf the 'weak sisters' without eliminating the underlying causes of their distress would be unjust to the taxpayers, unfair to those municipalities that have had the good sense to keep their houses in order, and a distinct disregard for the sane business judgment which elected representatives of the people are supposed to exercise."

TRANSCRIPT 7/15/32

Roosevelt Heads for North Shore

Gloucester, Marblehead, or Manchester Goal Today — Goes Through Canal

Sandwich, July 15 (A.P.)—Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt and his cruising companions aboard the yawl Myth II came through the Cape Cod Canal today at the end of a tow line and emerged on the waters of Cape Cod Bay a few minutes after ten o'clock. The canvas was immediately spread to a moderate northwest breeze and the course was shaped for Gloucester, Marblehead or Manchester, some sixty miles up the coast.

The Myth II was towed through the narrow channel, which, makes unnecessary the long and sometimes dangerous trip around Cape Cod, by the power yacht Ambassadress, which, with the press boat Marcon, is accompanying her. The Governor and his party were cheered by crowds of Cape Cod residents and summer visitors who gathered on the draw bridges spanning the canal. The crew of the Sandwich coastguard station, in a power surf boat, delivered five telegrams addressed to the Governor. Five steamers, waiting their turn at the westerly entrance, saluted the Myth and her crew with their whistles as they emerged from the canal. To all greetings, Governor Roosevelt responded with waves of the hand.

On the voyage up the Massachusetts South Shore, the Governor will pass Duxbury, the home of his maternal ancestors, landed in 1624. It was there that Philippe Delano, the first of Mrs. James Roosevelt's line, settled, and it was from that little port that he and his sons followed the sea. Delano was of Flemish origi-

Near Disaster in Canal

As the Roosevelt party was passing through the canal, Captain Frank Lackman of the Marcon brought his craft alongside the Myth II. to permit Harry MacIntyre of the governor's campaign staff to deliver a telegram to Governor Roosevelt on the end of a boathook. Both craft were then caught in the difficult current of the canal. For a time the two threatened to come together with considerable force, but two of the Roosevelt boys, Franklin and John, and George Briggs, jumped to the starboard side and fended off the Marcon.

Governor Roosevelt at the time was talking to Basil Manley, Washington representative on the State Power Authority, who came aboard at Bourne.

Last night the craft rested in the waters of Sippican Harbor, off Marion, where, in 1927, two of the Roosevelt boys learned their first sailing lessons. Plans to dine and spend the night at the summer home of W. Cameron Forbes, former ambassador to Japan, on Naushon Island, were abandoned

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston had a conference with Governor Roosevelt late last night aboard the Myth II. The mayor was met at Marion by the governor's son, James Roosevelt, who escorted the mayor, his son, Leo Curley, City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan and Eugene McSweeney of Boston to the governor's sailboat. Besides James Roosevelt, Mayor Curley was met by Robert Jackson, secretary of the Democratic National Committee, and Eddie Dowling, in Marion.

To Back Lehman for N. Y. Governor

The New York governor turned from his vacation long enough to announce that Lieutenant Governor Herbert H. Lehman of New York would be asked to take over the summer inspection trips of State properties and to visit the St. Lawrence River power site. This practice of making inspection trips brought Governor Roosevelt much popularity in Republican up-State New York. It is expected that the governor will advance Lehman as his successor.

After making the Lehman announcement, Government Roosevelt spent some time reminiscing. He and his family lived in a farm back of Marion in 1927 and Franklin and John learned sailing lessons that have been advantageous in the cruise on the waters of Buzzards Bay. The narrow inlet into Cuttyhunk Harbor, where the Myth anchored Wednesday night, gave the governor his first navigation problem. The feat of piloting the yawl through the inlet won the commendation of Captain Frank Lackman, master of the Marcon, press boat accompanying the Roosevelt craft.

The governor, tanned by wind and sun, has not been off the Myth since he boarded her last Monday morning at Port Jefferson, Long Island. His narrow bunk aboard the yawl does not differ from those of other crew members and the bunk above his is occupied by his son, Franklin. The party was in the best of health and the governor laughingly remarked last night that a badly sunburned right shoulder prevented him "from taking off my shirt."

Mayor Curley Cheers Unemployed With Hot, Sweet, Lowdown Tunes

Depression, in the original sense of the word—it used to have a different meaning, they tell me—was not evident at any time yesterday afternoon during the first free concert given on the Common as part of Mayor Curley's scheme to keep up the spirits of the unemployed. Books and periodicals of the Open Air Library in Parkman bandstand were pushed against the railings to make room for the fiddles, saxes and trombones of the Mah Jong Orchestra, under the baton of Sam Bittel, who chose the heartening "Whistle and Blow Your Blues Away" for the opening number.

Mr. Bittel and his men may be said to have "stood 'em up," for not only was every seat, on the shady semicircle of benches around the bandstand, occupied but there were groups standing in back as well as around the bandstand. Some sat or stretched out luxuriously on the grass. One interested listener had parked his straw hat on a "Keep Off the Grass" sign. Another gave the band a divided attention as he leaned against a tree trunk and strung beads on a wire to make bead rings.

Every race seemed to have its representation among the men present. There were a good many women also, which is a bit unusual at a weekday concert beginning at two. Like the men, they ranged from those in their teens to the very old. It was difficult, of course, to figure out how many were unemployed. If the majority were, they had become reconciled to the idea and were good-humored about it. Many of the audience were well dressed and most of them fairly neat. There were coats out at the elbow and an occasional unshaven face but there were no evidences of really shocking poverty. The boys who sold ice-cream-on-a-stick and peanuts did a good business.

The steps leading to the bandstand were jammed with children, many of them just out of Frog Pond and with moist bathing suits slung over their shoulders. Occasionally Mrs. Carroll, the librarian, attempted to shoo them away with sweeping gestures. At other times she acted as a sort of subsidiary conductor, her forefinger following the baton. Carpenters mending benches around the bandstand furnished a brisk obbligato to "Cuddled On our Shoulder" and "Oh Boy, What a Kiss."

Several of the listeners had magazines from the Open Air Library on their laps. Two men who had obviously attained a high degree of concentration read steadily throughout the entire program. One had "Down the World's Most Dangerous River" and the other was intent on "Sister Carrie." It must have been odd to follow Hurstwood's slow degradation in such surroundings. On the steps, just out of reach of the librarian, a boy of ten or so glanced interestedly through a copy of the National Geographic during the hot measures of "Sweet Sue." The young men who sang "You're My Everything" so well had an unexpected tribute from a boy with a package of chairseats, who lingered for the final note before starting on his way to deliver it.

There was much applause for the gay extravagances of "Stop the Sun, Stop the Moon, My Gal's Gone," but "My Mom," which is Ring Lardner's bane, was received with whistling and stamping. The final selection was, appropriately, "Auf Wiedersehen." Then a young lady in purple, who had introduced the orchestra, thanked Mr. Bittel and his men, in behalf of his honor, the mayor, for their kindness in contributing their services, without cost to the city, and announced that there would be a daily afternoon concert for the rest of the season. By fall, Mrs. Carroll and the patrons of her library should be up on all the latest hot, sweet, lowdown tunes.

M. E. P.

RECORD 7/15/32



Bastille Day was observed here yesterday as Mayor Curley, accompanied by J. C. Joseph Flamand, right, French consul-general to Boston, placed a wreath on the bas relief of the Marquis de Lafayette on Lafayette Mall, Boston Common. The 143d anniversary of the fall of the famous French prison was celebrated throughout France yesterday. The day corresponds with our Fourth of July.

miscellaneous publications

July 3 - Oct. 23, 1932

WORCESTER-MASS-TELEGRAM-
7-3-32

Picking State Ticket

Massachusetts Democrats at National Convention in Chicago Follow Republican Example and Spend Much Time With Local Problems

By BEACON HILL



CHICAGO, July 2.—We understand that some of the Beacon Hill boys have been enjoying themselves a good deal in Chicago, what with nominating a President, putting the Democratic drys on the spot, and, which is more important back home, picking out a state ticket.

It is a curious and interesting fact that whenever a delegation, of either party, goes away to a national convention, it spends a large part of the time fixing up the home troubles. It was so when the Republicans went off to Chicago, earlier in the month of roses than the Democrats' journey but bent on the same errand—saving the country. It is a cheering thought that we have two such great bodies of men and women as the Republicans and the Democrats who are ever ready to save the nation, and who do it at least once in four years.

The Republicans were pretty well represented away from home, and in the shades of the hotels along the lake front they did quite a bit in the way of nominating a governor—they rang the changes on Fuller and Allen and Haigis and Goodwin, but maybe out of deference to the absence of the lieutenant-governor they did very little in those Western conferences to advance his progress towards the nomination. Meanwhile, Mr. Youngman had not gone to market but had stayed at home, reflecting on the interesting political fact that under our primary system he did not need any special executive session endorsements. Thus the stimulation of a stop-Youngman movement has not gone very far.

Democratic Confidence

The situation in the unterrified state democracy is more interesting than that among the Republicans. The Democrats are usually more temperamental in their politics, and this is their banner year. They are filled with hope, confidence and pep. They are feeling pretty sure about things. They feel that about all they have ahead of them in November is to count the votes—i. e. the national contest.

There are difficulties back home, however. For a long time on and about Beacon Hill there has been a feeling that the governor, if he consulted his personal pleasure, would not seek or accept a renomination. This was not and is not a forecast that he would or will not run. It is simply the natural and inevitable reaction among the observant, that he has not entirely and always enjoyed his work as the chief executive of the commonwealth. He has shown this in several of his public addresses. There is a good deal of the idealist in Governor Ely. He comes from a part of the state where idealism lingers on in politics, in both parties. He is fond of calling his part of the state "the sticks," and the Western Massachusetts folks will not quarrel with him for that, for they know what he means.

Someone has said that the farther west you go, the friendlier the people are—and that this counts from Boston through Framingham, Worcester, Springfield and Westfield and Pittsfield. We always thought this was a bit harsh on Boston, but so the impression is, anyway; and it has always seemed to us, that there is a sort of academic touch to politics in the central and western parts of the state which is less evident close to this gilded hilltop.

Murray Crane's Way

Back in the remembered days of Murray Crane of Dalton there was a good deal of discussion of the "big things" in politics, up in his end of the state. We recall an automobile ride with Mr. Crane (it was his pleasant custom to hold political conferences, and to get information and perspective, while on these motor rides) in which the question of nominating Calvin Coolidge for the Presidency came up for thought and words. This was a good deal in advance of his nomination for Vice President and long before many persons aside from Frank Waterman Stearns had any idea that the man from Vermont and Northampton was destined to sit in the presidential chair. The possibility of such distinguished advancement for Mr. Coolidge was projected, and Mr. Crane's first comment was characteristic. It was not at all on the question of practicability, but was this:

"The Presidency is a mighty office. Any man may aspire to it. Few attain it."

You see, a generality. That was the way Mr. Crane's mind worked, and it is the way of men brought up in "the sticks," in such pleasant places as Dalton—and Westfield. No man knew more of the practical processes of politics than did Mr.

Continued on page

WORCESTER-TELEGRAM-
2-3-32

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Crane, but he approached every problem in politics, so far as we observed him over some years, with an initial projection of some academic or general thought. Like the architect who visualizes his plans before he puts in the details. Thus, when the matter of the Coolidge possibility engaged his attention, his first thought was not of Coolidge himself, but of the majesty of the high office to which some of his enthusiastic friends would advance him.

Ely's Politics

Now, all this old-time stuff is a far cry from the question of nominating a Democratic candidate for governor in 1932, and yet it is a geographical and psychological background which accounts in some measure for the present situation in the party, and Mr. Ely's relation to it.

Mr. Ely is not a Republican; yet he is one of those men who, staunch partisan and believer in the principles of his party though he is, occupies that zone in which the two parties ever merge. On the Republican side such another is Mr. Fuller —not that these two men are alike, for they are far from that. Yet they do look over the party fence a good many times; and the translation of this mental, perhaps subconscious, attitude, of both of them is found in the interesting fact that both men are strong outside their own party. That is, Mr. Fuller has time and again manifested a power to win votes from Democrats; and Mr. Ely certainly owes his election to the governorship in part to support he received from Republicans—and this was not a reflection on the Republicanism or the performance of his Republican adversary, Mr. Allen, any more than have Mr. Fuller's victories represented a conspicuous lack in his Democratic rivals for election.

The Logical Candidate

Getting back to the main line, we come to the present situation, in which Mr. Ely by virtue of his office is the logical candidate for his party's nomination this year. And it is his abstractions in politics, his mental image of Democracy as having somehow something to do with Thomas Jefferson and Grover Cleveland and Woodrow Wilson, that makes him hesitate in his mind about going through with it again.

We have said before now that we believed his desire was not to take a second nomination and election, but that if the party pressure is sufficiently strong, if it is his conviction and that of others on whose judgment he relies, that his acceptance of a renomination is essential to party welfare and success, he would yield his own personal preferences, and go through with the program for the party.

The Smith Tie-Up

That situation has not changed. Nor does anything happening at Chicago necessarily affect his course now. The governor early tied himself fast to the Smith presidential candidacy, and became its leader in the active local field. Here at Chicago he was the man to place Mr. Smith's name in nomination. He has been as closely identified with Smith as it was possible for him to be.

Hence, long before the Chicago convention it was freely said about the Hill that his future in Massachusetts politics absolutely depended on the Smith fortunes in the national field. The political book makers had it all written down (1) that if Smith were nominated nothing could prevent the renomination and reelection of Ely in Massachusetts and (2) that if Smith were defeated by Roosevelt in Chicago, Mr. Ely would be automatically eliminated in Massachusetts.

Yet this has never been quite the case, though it has been a temptation to think so and to say so. Defeat for Smith could not wipe the admiration for him from the minds of Massachusetts Democrats, nor could victory for Roosevelt destroy the dignity or the popularity of Ely here.

It has been equally automatic, on the surface, that a Roosevelt victory and a Smith defeat at Chicago must hurl James Michael Curley into the arena as a candidate for governor. Yet again it does not necessarily follow that a Roosevelt victory or failure, a Smith victory or failure, was bound to change the status of Mr. Curley in his home state. The governorship need not be won nor lost on the record of a national convention.

An Open Year

What a national political year does do, however, and what it particularly has done this year, is to open things up. It whets political interest and hunger. It is an open year now in Massachusetts politics. Any Democrat will feel that he has a right to run in opposition if he so inclines. If Mr. Ely steps out, there should be a flood of aspirants. We hear of the possibilities for the recurrent mayor of New Bedford, Mr. Ashley, and we hear that Mr. Barry casts eager eyes toward the hilltop—and so both may very properly do.

There is other possible material in the party —plenty of it. Francis X. Hurley, the competent state auditor who chafes in an office which has been stripped of its gears, might within reason and propriety sound out sentiment in relation to his own advancement to the highest state office. We understand that he is not at all desirous of going on another two years in the futile office to which he was elected in 1930. He is an active man mentally, well-informed, well-trained, has a capacity for pungent expression, is a student of government, and in fact has all the necessary equipment for higher office. Consideration of him as possible governorship material is bound to occur if circumstances develop so as to make this feasible—and they may.

Youngman's Strength

The Democratic nomination will not go begging. The Democrats believe this is their year. They feel that with the 100 per cent wet plank in the national platform they can make great headway with a state ticket in the wet Bay State. They believe—and here they may be grievously (from their point of view) at fault, that Mr. Youngman is an easy man to defeat. In this they are counting on defections from the Republican ranks which they fancy they can win. They are likely to

Continued next page

WORCESTER - TELEGRAM -
7-8-32

(2)

go astray if they build their hopes on this, for we believe that Youngman is not going to be a weak candidate.

Curley Enjoyed It

Nevertheless, that mysterious "atmosphere" which often shows itself around a political situation is in Massachusetts now favorable to the Democrats. This is not a prophecy that they will win the state this Fall, but it behooves the Republicans to recognize the drift and to prepare for it.

There was one little incident here which may or may not presage events in Massachusetts. Tuesday was a Roosevelt day in the Chicago convention hall, when the Roosevelt forces won three test votes. On the way out of the hall two Boston men fell in step with Mayor Curley. "Not a bad day, from your viewpoint, Mr. Mayor," said one of them.

"Say," said the mayor, "you know I have had a wonderful afternoon, sitting up there on the platform, and looking down into the faces of the Massachusetts delegation."

MONTGOMERY - ADVERTISER
7-2-32

Jim Curley says "the heroic age of New England was when rum sold for 10 cents a gallon." Jim does not mean to imply that 10-cent rum made heroes of the early New Englanders, but that they were heroes in spite of 10-cent rum. Or does he?

PITTSTON - PA - GAZETTE -
7-8-32.

BY RODNEY DUTCHER
NEA Service Writer

WASHINGTON — The old-fashioned political bosses still hold firm clutch on their local and state machines, but few of them managed to establish a grip on the recent Democratic convention. Some of them, in fact, looked just a little bit funny.

The more famous ones, fellows from the east such as usually have been able to tie up a convention or dictate nominations in the past, found themselves either taking a licking from the Roosevelt leaders —who were not supposed to be very bright by comparison—or sitting with eagle eye to see which way the cat would jump and then scrambling ludicrously in a mad dash after the band wagon

* * *

"Boss" Huey Long

THERE were various bosses from the west and south who supported Roosevelt from the start, but they were relatively small-time czars with no great number of delegates under their control. The boss of that type who attracted most attention was none other than Senator Huey Long of Louisiana.

Huey organized his delegation of 20 by banging his gavel on the rostrum and announcing: "I hereby nominate myself for chairman of the delegation. Anyone opposed to that motion will say aye." A pause and silence "The motion is carried and this meeting is adjourned."

Governor Alfalfa Bill Murray was another small boss. He admitted his 22 Oklahoma delegates were hand-picked by him and that he was their absolute lord and master

* * *

Curry's Sad Performance

BUT back to the big shots of bossism—and consider the sad performance of the Honorable John F. Curry, chief of Tammany Hall, hating Al Smith but being forced to vote his delegates for Al just the same.

Curry, who apparently is not made of the stuff that was in Charlie Murphy and other of his predecessors, came to Chicago uncertain as to what he would do and everyone agreed that he was in a hot spot Weeks before he had announced in Washington that he would vote New York's 94 delegates en masse under the unit rule.

He learned later that the unit rule didn't apply to New York, which meant he could dominate only about two-thirds of the delegation even with his alliance upstate and his working arrangement with John H. McCooey, the old walrus of Brooklyn. He would have preferred to wait for signs of a band wagon, but didn't dare oppose Smith because Smith might wreck him in New York City

If he incurred Smith's wrath and Governor Roosevelt later removed Mayor Jimmy Walker, Curry's name would be mud in his own organization.

* * *

Iron Hand Missing

SO he stuck grimly to the last for Al, quite futile and even a bit ridiculous when the first ballot came and he asked an hour-long poll of his own delegation, confessing that he couldn't give the full poll. Instead of ruling the delegation with an iron hand, as Croker and Murphy were wont, he couldn't even tell just how the delegates were going to vote.

Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City, a survival from the Roger Sullivan-George Brennan days and New Jersey's Democratic Mussolini was field marshal of the anti-Roosevelt forces.

And a fascinating figure he was as he barked his commands, directed strategy, surveying his strength with an unerring eye and always realizing exactly where he stood and the desperate nature of his fight.

Ordinarily, in public, Hague is a good-natured, affable boss. But this time, unaccustomed to the probability of defeat at these national shows, his face was grim and set, his whole demeanor devoid of humor His desperate mid-convention assault on Roosevelt as a source of party disaster was fruitless—and Hague left Chicago with the virtual certainty that someone else would be getting all the patronage in any Roosevelt administration

* * *

It May Be "Boss" Jim

THE Massachusetts leaders, who had carried the state for Smith largely to stamp on Mayor Jim Curley of Boston who was crusading for Roosevelt, also held out against Roosevelt to the last ballot. Now, in all probability, a Democratic victory will mean that they can't get a federal job for a follower unless they first see Jim.

Another who came out on top was Ed Flynn, New York's secretary of state and boss of the Bronx, who worked hand in hand with Manager Jim Farley for Roosevelt through the convention. And there's Joe Guffey of Pittsburgh, whose old political power seemed about gone until he declared for Roosevelt early in the season and took a last chance of regaining his influence on the hope that Roosevelt would be nominated.

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN REVIEW



Worcester Mass Telegram 7-3-32

SPRINGFIELD - MASS - REPUBLICAN -
7-3-32

Beacon Hill---*State and Local Topics*---to Berkshire

The Frankfurter Support

Oliver Wendell Holmes, former chief justice of the Massachusetts supreme court and former associate justice of the United States supreme court.

Louis D. Brandeis, associate justice of the United States supreme court.

Benjamin N. Cardozo, former chief justice of the New York court of appeals and associate justice of the United States supreme court.

Learned Hand, judge of the United States circuit of appeals, in New York.

Augustus N. Hand, judge of the United States circuit court of appeals, in New York.

John M. Woolsey, judge of the United States district court, in New York.

George W. Anderson, former judge of the United States circuit court of appeals, in Boston.

Robert P. Patterson, judge of the United States district court, in New York.

Julian W. Mack, judge of the United States circuit court of appeals, in New York.

William Hitz, justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia.

These 10 judges, who have served or are now serving on the federal bench, have written strong indorsements of the nomination of Prof Felix Frankfurter to the Massachusetts supreme court. They are all eminent jurists who, under no circumstances, would approve placing on the bench a man at all unfit, in their opinion, for judicial service. Prof Frankfurter they have had ample opportunity to know; and, knowing him, to commend as an admirable selection for the highest court in Massachusetts.

It is impossible to recall a more distinguished and impressive indorsement from the federal bench, sincerely given, for any judicial nomination made by a Massachusetts governor, than the indorsement Prof Frankfurter has received.

It may seem superfluous to mention other testimonials and indorsements, after those 10 United States judges have spoken. But it is worth noting that the Frankfurter nomination has been highly praised by the entire faculty of the Harvard Law school, led by Dean Roscoe Pound; by a large group of the faculty of the Yale Law school, and by Dean Dooley of the Boston College Law school. These law school professors are not to be dismissed as negligible in their estimate of the quality of a judicial appointment. In our magazine section today is an article on the Harvard law faculty's appraisal of Prof Frankfurter and notable indeed is the estimate by Prof Beale, rated as one of the more conservative law teachers in the school. If the opinion of an appointee's peers and professional associates has weight, it is hard to understand how the Frankfurter nomination can possibly be rejected.

Roosevelt's Massachusetts Problem

If Gov Roosevelt had decided last winter not to contest with ex-Gov Smith for the Massachusetts delegates at the Democratic convention, it is doubtful that the result at Chicago would have been different in any way, except that there might have been fewer scars. But the Democratic situation in Massachusetts today, and in the event of Roosevelt's election, would be much easier and better if Roosevelt had kept out of the Massachusetts primary; he would not then be under such obligations to Mayor Curley.

As things stand, it will be difficult for Roosevelt, if elected, not to give Curley such recognition as to cause something less than the most cordial relations between the White House and Senator David I. Walsh. If Gov Roosevelt has the tact and diplomacy, or political adroitness, with which some people credit him, the Massachusetts situation would seem to call for their immediate exercise. There is need of such qualities not merely with regard to the possible future dispensing of federal patronage, but in relation to the election. Massachusetts with Roosevelt at the head of the ticket will not necessarily do in 1932 what it did in 1928 for Smith.

The Roosevelt strategy may be to win in the South and West, including certain of the central states, but it is inconceivable that Massachusetts should be allowed to go by default. There is need to pacify the many Massachusetts followers of Smith who feel that if Gov Roosevelt had properly deferred to their idol the break between the two would not have come.

BIRMINGHAM - ALA - HERALD
6-17-32

Book Line

Boston has a book line, according to a dispatch in The New York Times. It all came about when Mayor Curley established a free, open-air library in the bandstand of one of the parks. Patrons were promptly attracted and so formed a procession which led to magazine tables and bookshelves, and then out to the benches which soon had a full supply of readers. "The sight recalled nothing so much as the children's room of a branch library on a busy Winter's afternoon," we are told.

It is an excellent idea which Mayor Curley has worked out. He is taking to boys and oldsters something which supplants the kind of discussion which unemployed persons are likely to carry on at this juncture. And the librarian in charge has humanized her task to the point of being helpful in a thousand little ways to these idlers. She lends them pencils, scissors, note books, newspapers. This is social service of genuine value.

Boston has set an excellent example. Wherever this method of taking books and reading material to the people can be utilized, it ought to be done. Communities owe their jobless the utmost consideration. It is often too much to expect the poor devils to go to the regular libraries. A little ingenuity and a little zeal can go far toward conferring on them beauty for ashes and the oil of joy for mourning through the companionship of books.

WORCESTER-MASS-TELEGRAM-
7-3-32.

GARNER CHOICE IS DISPLEASING TO STATE UNIT

Massachusetts Delegation Divided Over Party's Chances in Fall

CURLEY SPEAKS

Leaders Keep Members From Booing Mayor During Address

By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE
Of The Telegram's Convention Staff

CHICAGO, July 2.—The Massachusetts delegation to the Democratic National convention left Chicago tonight at 7 o'clock without waiting to hear Franklin D. Roosevelt deliver his address, and sharply divided over the chance of success of the ticket, at least in Massachusetts, next Fall.

The proceedings on this final day of the convention gave as little satfaction to the delegates as on the previous days for they would have much preferred any candidate for vice president to Speaker Garner who is from Texas, one of the four Southern states that failed to give Al Smith its electoral vote four years ago.

The Massachusetts crowd declared that if any other candidate were placed in nomination they would vote for him in preference to the Texas man to register their protest.

Speech Called Off

Congressman John W. McCormack of Boston, who is a warm personal friend of Speaker Garner, planned early in the day to make one of the seconding speeches for him, but called it off when he learned that the delegation would be displeased if he did so. He said he did not want to do anything that would arouse the Bay State group. His decision was made after he had consulted with Governor Ely, Senator David I. Walsh, and other leaders of the Massachusetts group.

While the roll of states was being called Governor Ely made it plain that he would not vote for Mr. Garner if it could be avoided, and his consultation with the other members of the delegation revealed an almost unanimous sentiment against the Texas man.

Delegates Silent

The Massachusetts delegates thought they would have their chance to protest against Mr. Garner when General Kinley of Iowa was placed before the convention. Later, when he asked to be allowed to withdraw his name, Massachusetts made no protest. But when the nomination of Mr. Garner was made by acclamation not a lip moved in the Bay State group. As the roll of states was called for nominations or seconding speeches, Governor Ely did not respond when Massachusetts was called.

Mayor James M. Curley's appearance on the rostrum to make one of the seconding speeches for Garner failed to arouse any enthusiasm in the delegation. The delegates wanted to "boo" him, but were restrained by the leaders. They gave him respectful silence, but no applause when he had concluded. The belief is general that his action in speaking for Garner has dug his political grave back home even deeper than when he made his primary fight for Roosevelt.

Challenge Planned

During the heat of the contest over the presidential nomination it was understood that Mayor Curley would make a seconding speech for Governor Roosevelt. Rep. Leo P. Birmingham of Boston and Mayor Lawrence Quigley of Chelsea planned to challenge his right to speak as a delegate from Porto Rico, where the mayor found a place the day the convention opened.

There was no anticipation that the move would be successful, but the two believed such protest would bring the Boston executive into an unfavorable position back home. Mr. Birmingham and Mr. Quigley were with Massachusetts group when the mayor was announced for the Garner seconding speech, but they decided not to raise their point with the convention near adjournment.

From "Beautiful Island"

Mayor Curley spoke as a delegate from "that beautiful island." He made a plea for the forgotten man of which he said he was one. He told of the war veterans camped on the streets and other places in Washington fighting for the bonus and then cited figures on unemployment. He said that 600,000 were out of work in Detroit and 1,300,000 in New York and millions throughout the country. He urged support of Governor Roosevelt in their name. He said it gave him great pleasure to second the nomination of Speaker Garner with whom he served on the committee on foreign affairs when he was in Congress some years ago.

The convention, other than Massachusetts, gave the mayor an encouraging ovation. It was in contrast to the booing he received late last night when he announced the vote of Porto Rico for Roosevelt.

Booed By Gallery

Then he had been presented by the chairman of the island delegation who said "Mayor Curley of Boston will announce the vote of Porto Rico." A chorus of boos came from the packed galleries which were predominantly for Smith.

The Curley supporters are, of course, jubilant. They see in the Roosevelt nomination the possibility of the mayor becoming a big figure in the national campaign. They have been here in big number milling with the convention crowds and spreading news of his virtues as a public official. When the mayor had concluded his seconding speech today he was presented with a large floral horseshoe by John H. Backus of New Bedford and Mrs. Nellie Sullivan of Fall River, a former national committee woman, both of whom were on his slate for Roosevelt in the April primaries.

Curley Stays Over

The mayor is remaining over in Chicago with friends. He plans to leave tomorrow on the Minute Man reaching Boston on Monday in time for the Independence Day exercises on the Common. Word has been received here that his friends are planning a gigantic celebration to welcome him when he arrives. There will be a parade and other features. The mayor will speak in the afternoon on the Common and will make there his first adress for Governor Roosevelt. Senator Walsh will leave Chicago tomorrow or Monday for Washington.

Governor Ely did not remain over for the meeting of the national committee of which he is a new member from Massachusetts. He is on the special and will leave it at Springfield, going directly to his home in Westfield.

Leaders Silent

Neither Senator Walsh nor Governor Ely would make any statement tonight but the governor may have something to say about the convention when he reaches Boston next week.

The division of opinion in the delegation is pronounced. It was known on the trip to Chicago that although pledged to Mr. Smith, the New York governor had many friends in the group. Those who claim to know say that if Massachusetts had been released by Mr. Smith at any time at least 11 of the delegates would have gone Roosevelt. These supporters are proclaiming that Governor Roosevelt has better than an even chance of victory and that he will carry Massachusetts without any difficult. They are asserting that the "protest" vote against President Hoover will outweigh all other considerations.

Garner Will Hurt

The rabid Smith supporters, however, such as Governor Ely, although not expressing any public view are not so certain. Privately they point out Massachusetts is a Republican state, that Mr. Smith carried it by a slender margin and that in the face of unusual enthusiasm stirred solely by his personality. With Roosevelt they feel the same enthusiasm will not be present, particularly with the Smith opposition to him back home. The nomination of Garner in second place will be further handicap to the ticket in the Bay State where Texas repudiation of Smith in 1928 has long been a sore spot.

The key to the situation rests entirely with the attitude taken by Governor Ely and Senator Walsh toward the ticket. There is indication that the governor will show no desire to exert any effort on behalf of it. Those close to him know he is disgusted. Without the help of Governor Ely the Roosevelt forces cannot hope to accomplish anything in Massachusetts. It will be a tremendous blow to them if he decides not to seek re-election.

Harmony Sought

It is probable that the Roosevelt managers will soon open negotiations with the Democratic leaders in Massachusetts in an effort to establish harmonious relations with Governor Ely and his followers. It is certain that if they do there will be a demand that Mayor Curley be removed from any prominent part in the campaign. This will be difficult to accomplish.

One of the matters that will make it hard to soothe the situation in Massachusetts is the fact that it was William Gibbs McAdoo, the former secretary of treasury, who really maneuvered the convention into a position where it had to deal with him in bringing about the nomination of Governor Roosevelt. With California and Texas standing firm for Mr. Garner in the early balloting the Roosevent managers saw him as holding the key to the opposition and began negotiations with him.

1924 Fight Recalled

Mr. McAdoo's fight against Smith in 1924 has not been forgotten and it will be hard to erase the part he played in this convention from the

Continued last page

WORCESTER-TEL - 7-3-32

(1)

minds of those who became bitter against him when he blocked Mr. Smith. Although most of the delegates from Massachusetts left the convention long before Governor Roosevelt arrived because they did not show any interest in his appearance, there were a few who insisted on remaining to hear him and the special train was held up one hour. It is due to reach Boston about 7 tomorrow night.

The delegates who did remain had one opportunity to applaud when Madame Rose Zulalian of Boston, who opened the convention with the "Star Spangled Banner," was given the honor of closing it with the same anthem.

Mayor John C. Mahoney of Worcester and Mrs. Mahoney are on the train. The mayor must be in Worcester by 8 Sunday night and decided to return with the party rather than starting earlier in the day.

Mahoneys Entertained

During their stay in Chicago Mayor and Mrs. Mahoney have been widely entertained. Mrs. Mahoney discovered a former classmate when she reached Chicago in the person of Mrs. Sarkis Nahagian, who was formerly Flora Barakain of Worcester. The Nahagians entertained at tea at the Edgewater Beach hotel for the Mahoneys and later took them on a tour of the city. The Nahagians live in Evanston, Ill.

Former Alderman John C. Warg and Ralph Haynes, affiliated with the Whittall Associates in Worcester where both formerly lived, also called on Mayor and Mrs. Mahoney. Mayor Cermak of Chicago also hobnobbed considerably with the mayor and his wife.

SPRINGFIELD-MASS-NEWS 7-5-32

Curley Mobbed By Noisy Crowd Of Enthusiastic Rooseveltians On Return to Hub From Chicago

Boston Mayor Intimates That Those Who Booed Him at Convention Were Boobs in Speech Before Huge Throng on Common—Says He Takes His "Lickings on Chin" Indicating He Feels Smith Backers Are Poor Losers

Special Dispatch to The Republican

Boston, July 4—A triumphal greeting as a conquering hero by Roosevelt partisans and an apathetic, undemonstrative reception by thousands who lined the streets and gathered at the Common were the contrasting features of the spectacular return, tonight, of Mayor Curley from the Democratic convention at Chicago.

He was literally mobbed by a noisy, wildly enthusiastic assemblage of 5000 at the North station. Policemen and leaders of the welcoming group actually fought back the cheering crowd of men and women who sought to grasp the mayor's hand and with extreme difficulty a path was forced through a jostling, pushing mob, which became so uncontrolable that the mayor was forced, to protect his youngest son, Francis Curley, from injury, to swing the boy to his shoulders.

Like Holiday Parade

Other than at the railroad terminal, the demonstration assumed the spect of a Fourth of July parade, ich attracted thousands along the li v a circuitous route to the Parkman bandstand on the Common, where upward of 25,000 joined with the 2000 participants in the parade in making the homecoming the satisfactory climax of the bitterly waged Democratic primary contest.

If the address of the mayor was intended to be the opening of the Roosevelt campaign in Massachusetts, it indicated that his attitude, at least, will be one of uncompromising battle with Democratic foes who vainly supported the candidacy of ex-Gov Smith.

To them the mayor obviously directed his attention in two declarations which seethed with bitterness and which indicated that he considered those who "booed" him at Chicago "boobs" and that he also looks upon them as poor losers.

"Only Boobs Boo"

Politically, the highlights of his address were his references to the booing at the convention and to the refusal of the Smith supporters to accept as sportsmen the nomination of Roosevelt. Declaring that only a few booed at the convention, he said of them: "It is singular how animals act. Geese cackle; snakes hiss; gentlemen applaud; but only boobs boo."

Again he asserted that he has experienced the satisfaction of victory as well as the depressing effect of defeat but that "I have always taken my lickings right on the chin." No prominent Smith supporters were conspicuous either upon the streets or at the Common and their attitude was one of complete aloofness from the celebration of the Roosevelt victory.

That it is the intention of Gov Roosevelt to attempt to placate the Smith group in Massachusetts was evidenced by the brief address of his son, James D. Roosevelt, who voiced a plea of harmony among all the elements in the party. He mentioned the disunion of Massachusetts Democrats, but expressed "the hope that all of us who believe in Democracy will get together and give to the candidate of the party our undivided support."

CONCORD-N.H. MONITOR 7-5-32

ORDINARY MEN

Boston's welcome to Mayor Curley, home from his Puerto Rican essay into Democratic politics, provided a fitting climax to one of two convention events in which the worm turned. Curley, leading a ticket of delegates pledged to Roosevelt, was badly beaten by the Smith delegates in Massachusetts. But the period of his political eclipse was brief.

The other episode was the spectacle of McAdoo delivering the nomination to Roosevelt in the face of the determined opposition of Al Smith and his supporters. How much McAdoo's judgment was influenced by memories of Madison Square Garden in 1924 no one can know, but he must have obtained some degree of satisfaction at the recollection as he started the convention stampede of 1932.

It is events of this sort which change the course of political careers. In themselves the acts seldom warrant the dividends which they pay to the principal actors, but every man in public life naturally hopes for such breaks no less than do his supporters. Politics, sometimes referred to as a game, is a game in this respect. It is more than a game, it is a gamble. The police strike in Boston made a president. Roosevelt, buried in the vice presidency, escaped with the help of an assassin's bullet. Harding was blessed by his political obscurity in a moment of deadlock.

The central figures who benefit from these quirks of politics are seldom of exceptional stature. They are ordinary men, thrust forward by circumstances. But that is no reflection upon them, for all men are ordinary men. In 1932, when the country would like to worship at the feet, it finds it necessary to decide between ordinary men. Depression has deflated political characters, as well as business characters.

WORCESTER-MASS-TELEGRAM-
7-4-32

Party Loyalty Expected To Keep Gov. Ely in Line

Active Campaigning for Ticket Doubtful, But Bolt Improbable; Smith Nominator Acclaimed as Train Pulls In; Party of Mayor Curley, Due Tonight, to Be Given Special Guard Because of Ill Feeling

By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE
Of the Telegram's Convention Staff

BOSTON, July 3.—The Massachusetts delegation to the Democratic National convention rode home tonight through a highway of acclaim with especial tribute paid to its hero, Gov. Joseph B. Ely who made the address that nominated Alfred E. Smith at Chicago. The special train which left Chicago at 7 last night made record time and delivered its party in Boston at 6.35 p. m., an hour after it had left Worcester.

Although Governor Ely has refrained from making any definite statement as to his intentions with regard to the Rosevelt and Garner ticket, the belief was prevalent tonight that he would not bolt it because of his loyalty to Democracy and the statement of Senator David I. Walsh. There was a question, however, if he would indulge in any active campaigning for the two men nominated.

Westfield Hails Ely

Two thousand or more people hailed Governor Ely at Westfield where an escort parade was formed to his home. There were 300 at Pittsfield, a few hundred at Worcester and about 200 at Boston.

The Westfield tribute to the governor, who lives there, was remarkable. The railroad station was jammed with people who shouted themselves hoarse. The entire delegation stepped from the train as a mark of respect to the governor and made the air ring with the noise makers which it used the night he nominated Smith.

Below in the streets were many more hundreds who cheered and shouted.

"Disappointed"

When the train stopped at the Westfield station, the crowd looked with expectancy. Then, when it saw the Governor, it began to cheer. Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald stepped to the platform and mounting a box, paid tribute to the governor's address declaring that trained observers had declared it the best of the convention. He said Massachusetts had gone through an hundred per cent for Smith and was disappointed that he was not nominated. All the while the governor remained on the steps of the last car of the 10-train special, smiling and occasionally greeting acquaintances. The gathering seemed anxious to hear the governor and it interrupted the address of the former mayor with noise makers.

"I want to thank you for this reception," said the governor. "It is very inspiring. This has been a good delegation. It was loyal to the end. Massachusetts has reason to be proud because of the accomplishment of Senator David I. Walsh in writing into the platform a plank for unequivocal repeal of the 18th amendment. I think that is all I should say at this time. I am very tired and I am glad to get home."

Police escorted the governor to a waiting automobile and a parade was formed while the thousands cheered. The procession was led by a band and behind it came the escort automobiles and a marching throng of men, women and children.

Acclaim at Pittsfield

At Pittsfield approximately 400 persons had gathered and they indulged in rousing cheers until the governor appeared. He made no speech there, simply appearing on the platform of one of the cars and waving his hand. There were cheers for the next governor and for Al Smith. Michael Troy, a Smith delegate, also was cheered; as he is a native of Pittsfield. The crowd joined in song as the train was pulling out. The strains of "Sidewalks of New York" as taken up here as it was at Westfield. At the latter place, however, Madame Rose Zulalian of Revere, who has kept Massachusetts in the limelight with her singing, sang "My Hero," which had the effect of arousing the crowd to a new burst of enthusiasm.

Springfield saw about 500 on the platform to welcome the returning delegates. There was about the same number at Worcester where Mayor John C. Mahoney, Mrs. Mahoney, John J. Moynihan, Mrs. Moynihan and several other delegates left the train to the accompaniment of flashing cameras.

Greeting at Hub

When the train reached Boston there was no demonstration, but fully 500 persons were on hand to meet the delegates and extend their best wishes for their loyalty to Smith, the only speeches, however, were at Westfield.

All along the line the Massachusett group met men who expressed their esteem for "Al Smith."

"Too bad you didn't nominate him," said a railroad man as the train stopped in Utica.

"Don't blame us," one of the party shot back.

The trip was uneventful except that a new record was made by the special between Chicago and Buffalo where run was made in 10 hours flat.

"A National Figure"

There was disappointment because Governor Ely had not been made a vice presidential candidate, but the delegates told all to keep up their courage until 1936. The speech nominating Smith, they said, had made Governor Ely a national figure and they quoted the Minnesota and other delegations as being much interested in his future career.

Dewitt Clinton DeWolf, secretary to the governor, has recovered from his recent illness brought on by the heat and was as chipper as ever today.

Many Motoring Home

The train did not bring home all the delegates. Rep. and Mrs. Edward J. Kelley of Worcester are motoring back. Rep. Joseph Casey of Clinton is coming home later with Harold D. Donohue, chairman of the Worcester city committee, others have also returned by bus, automobile or train. It was a sizeable party that left the train at the South station, including many prominent Democrats. The mixed feeling over the nominations, which has split the delegation, was not allayed and bitter repercussions were promised. There was talk that if the governor was not a candidate for another term, he might later be a candidate for United States senator.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston is due home tomorrow night and an elaborate celebration is planned in his honor. There will be a band and several hundred of his followers on hand to meet him at the North station. The Curley group will celebrate on the strength of a Roosevelt victory in the convention, asserting they should worry about Massachusetts so long as their candidate was nominated. Already there is a boom under way to make Curley a candidate for governor.

The Curley party at Chicago, which is extensive, was due to leave there on the Minute Man tomorrow so as to arrive Monday night in time to permit the mayor to make an address for Governor Roosevelt as a part of the July Fourth celebration on the common.

Police Guard Due

Possibility of clash between the Roosevelt and Smith forces were seen and a large detail of police will be on hand.

Although Governor Ely did not stay over for the meeting of the national commission which selected James A. Farley for national chairman, Miss Mary Ward, Boston, the new national committee woman stayed for the session.

Hearst-McAdoo Efforts Big Factor in Ticket

BOSTON, July 3.—Massachusetts delegates, returning tonight from the Democratic national convention at Chicago, brought with them an "inside" version of the nomination of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York for President and Speaker John N. Garner for vice president at a time when the anti-Roosevelt forces believed they had stopped the Empire state executive.

The masterful strategy of William Gibbs McAdoo, former Wilson cabinet officer, was, in the final analysis, the determining factor. His foresight in having Speaker Garner made the primary choice in California enabled him to be manipulator and the Roosevelt forces had to do business with him in order to win.

Hearst Aided Cause

Working with him, however, was William Randolph Hearst, the publisher, who kept in constant telephonic communication with McAdoo from his Californja ranch.

The support of McAdoo and Hearst did not go to Roosevelt because they were keen for his nomination, but because they feared that out of the deadlock there would come a candidate they liked less. At the same

Continued on Page

WORCESTER-TEL-
7-4-32

(1)

time, it gave them an opportunity to punish Alfred E. Smith for fighting them in the past. The candidate they really feared would get the nomination was Newton D. Baker, who for an unexplained reason, they did not want under any circumstances.

No one honestly expected a nomination on the first ballot but there was keen interest in it because it was to give the leaders the real key to the situation. If the Roosevelt states stuck despite the rumors of defection and the other states stuck with their favorite sons, then the block of votes from California and Texas, both for Garner would be sufficient to either dictate Roosevelt's nomination or destroy his chances. And that was just what happened.

Defection Menaced

The possibility of defection in the ranks of Roosevelt-pledged states was a real menace after that first ballot. Delegates from Minnesota and Mississippi and some other states were not keen for Roosevelt, but they were pledged and under the unit rule. Their revolt, however, was spreading to an extent that made it possible one of them would break away, and once Roosevelt began to slip, he was through.

After the second ballot, the determination of the anti-Roosevelt forces was so manifest, particularly with New York going through largely for Al Smith, that the Roosevelt managers were frightened. They had expected he would make a big gain on the second ballot, but when he didn't, it was easy to realize that unless they traded with California and Texas, the cause might be lost.

It was during the recess after the all night session that negotiations began. They would have been begun after the first ballot except for the reluctance of Garner to take the second place on the ticket. There had been reports before the balloting began that the Garner forces had traded with Roosevelt, but this was denied publicly by delegates from the Lone Star state.

Result of Pressure

At the time the statement was made it probably was true for it was only after Hearst and McAdoo had exerted pressure on the speaker that he assented. Garner was under some obligation to Hearst for the support given to his presidential boom. He was under obligation to McAdoo for carrying California for him.

Roosevelt managers and McAdoo, surveying the situation after the third ballot, found that the break was likely to come on the next poll and that the sentiment for Baker was growing. McAdoo talked with Hearst and the decision was made then to deliver the Garner votes to Roosevelt to make certain neither Baker nor Smith would emerge with the nomination. Hearst apparently talked with Garner and got his long delayed consent to stand for vice president, the Roosevelt forces holding out as recompense for the trade the vice presidential nomination to the Texas man.

Claimed "Sell-Out"

McAdoo controlled California as the Garner leader and while Texas was not unanimous for such a trade, there was little for them to do but go where their candidate wanted them to. There were claims from some Texas delegates afterward that they had been sold out, having been given assurance that Garner would not deliver them to anybody.

Before the night session at which the nomination was made, Al Smith got wind of the deal and he made a last determined effort to check it by calling the speaker's home on the telephone, but Garner said he was not interested in talking about the matter. Garner would not come to the telephone.

That ended it. When McAdoo came before the convention to speak briefly releasing the Garner delegates, he gave the tip-off. While he did not say directly that both states would give their vote to Roosevelt, he said it in substance and made it plain that California would go to the New York governor.

Thence to Presidency?

Just what inducements the Roosevelt forces made to the McAdoo-Garner combination to win their support has not been disclosed. In very high circles it is said, however, that there was no mincing of words that the vice presidential nomination was a potential stepping stone to the presidency.

Friends of Mr. Garner are rightly indignant about such a report. Even those who are hostile believe that Garner refused to assent to accepting the place until the Hearst and McAdoo pressure was brought to bear on him.

There appears no dispute that another inducement in effecting the trade was a positive offer of a cabinet post to Mr. McAdoo.

"Beaten . . . Or Bigger?"

There will always be dispute as to how Mr. Smith emerges from the convention. Some point to him as a pathetic figure beaten and humiliated, leaving Chicago in the early hours unaccompanied and without a statement. Others profess to believe he stands as a bigger figure than ever, the receptions accorded him revealing an amazing strength. Instead of a stop-Roosevelt movement, they declare the convention showed that in reality the New York governor's managers were confronted with the necessity for a stop-Smith movement.

If Smith had started his campaign six months earlier than he did, he would have been nominated.

Probably no candidate has ever been nominated by the Democrats who was less a real choice of the delegates than Mr. Roosevelt.

Walsh Rule Helped

In more than a dozen of the Roosevelt states delegates were endeavoring to find methods by which they could abrogate the unit rules or their instructions. It was fortunate for the Roosevelt managers that they captured the permanent organization of the convention or they would have been in difficulty. Senator Thomas J. Walsh, Montana, skilled in handling conventions from his attendance at many and his presiding over the 1924 fiasco in New York, used the steamroller to put down every hostile move against Roosevelt in his own delegations. He sensed the unrest and handled it with an iron hand.

The way that Tammany came through for Smith was one of the thrills of the convention. It had a psychological effect too for it caused many of the upstate delegates, believed strong for Roosevelt, to break away under the spell and return to the banner of their 1928 candidate.

Delegates "On the Spot"

Tammany showed the masterly manner in which it plays this game of politics. Its leader, John F. Curry, was taking no chances. He put the delegates on the spot, demanding a poll of the delegation so that each would have to state his choice. The Tammany leaders led off and voted straight for Smith.

Many of the New York delegates had gone to their hotels to get some sleep when the first ballot began and they were sent for hurriedly. The absence of Mayor James J. Walker was later to furnish the biggest dramatic moment of the convention.

Walker hurried from his hotel when notified the poll was in progress. He reached there before the poll was complete and arose in his seat demanding recognition.

"Who is the delegate who addresses the chair," Senator Walsh thundered.

"Walker of New York," the mayor shot back.

"Never Heard of Him"

Some one in the Minnesota delegation just behind him shouted "never heard of him."

"But you will," Walker responded.

"Mayor Walker of New York" said the chairman, and the clerk continued the poll.

Persons all over the vast arena arose in their seats and craned their necks. There was a moment of tension as the delegates and spectators realized the mayor was probably taking his political future into his answer. Would the mayor, against whom charges have been filed with Governor Roosevelt, who has the power to remove him, vote for Roosevelt to placate him or would he be defiant and follow Tammany, voting for Smith?

"One For Smith"

"Walker casts one vote for Smith," said the mayor in a clear voice, glancing at the platform where sat Jim Farley, the Roosevelt manager.

As a matter of fact, calm consideration of his action discloses it as another political coup. If Roosevelt removes him now, Walker will come come back with the claim that it was because of his vote. If he doesn't remove him, many voters will say the New York governor is trying to win the mayor's support. Instead of being in a hole himself, he has put Roosevelt in a bigger hole. It is generally understood that word has been sent to Walker through the Roosevelt managers that he does not need to fear any action being taken against him.

Big Job in Bay State

The Roosevelt forces now face a tremendous task in placating the Smith states, particularly Massachusetts. The general belief is that much will depend on Smith's attitude. If he repudiates Roosevelt in the coming campaign even by inference in refusing to speak for him, it will be difficult to get the support of the ardent Smith men.

Here in Massachusetts much will depend also on Governor Ely's decision with respect to seeking a second term. If he does not run, it will be difficult to run a Roosevelt campaign in the state. The Roosevelt forces, it would seem, must do business with Governor Ely and Sen. David I. Walsh. The senator will doubtless support the ticket because of his national prominence in the party. Governor Ely has not given the slightest hint of the course he will pursue, but suggests he may have a statement to make when he returns to the State House, Tuesday.

The Curley Complication

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston will prove a complication to the Roosevelt managers in this state. It will be difficult to co-ordinate the organization forces if Curley has any prominent part in the campaign. His action in seconding the nomination of Garner as a delegate from Porto Rico has served to increase the feeling against him.

The leaders of the party in the state are anxiously awaiting the plans made for Curley by the Roosevelt campaign organization. They believe it will be hard to keep him out of

Continued next page

WORCESTER-TEL
7-4-32

(2)

the limelight, although there is a suggestion the object may be accomplished by assigning him to speeches in the West, which would remove him from the troubled area of the Bay State. All the Smith men are not anti-Roosevelt. There are many of the old line Democrats who are ready to support him, but they are not anxious to be involved in any campaign in which the Boston mayor is a dominating figure.

The Roosevelt managers know the situation. But they also knew it during the primary campaign. They did not repudiate the Curley effort, but on the other hand, rather encouraged it, even though their chief lieutenants appeared to be remaining aloof. Curley and young Jimmy Roosevelt worked hand and glove throughout the several weeks of battle.

LOS-ANGELES-CALIF-EXAMINER
8-4-32

Boston Mayor Will Stump Pacific Coast

BOSTON, Aug. 3.—(AP)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, announced tonight, on his return from conferences with Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt and James A. Farley, Democratic campaign manager, that he had been assigned a campaign tour through the Midwest, Northwest and Pacific Coast in behalf of the national Democratic ticket.

GLOBE-MASS-SUN
8-31-32

The mayor of Bo...n did the right thing the other day when he asked a committee of agitators who waited upon him to demand work, insurance against idleness and the dole. He asked them if they were citizens and when they answered in the negative, he refused to have any further talk with them. It would be well if that attitude were generally adopted.

SEATTLE-WASH-TIMES
8-4-32

Mayor Curley to Speak Here

BOSTON, Thursday, Aug. 4.—(AP)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston will carry the Roosevelt banner through the Midwest, Northwest and along the Pacific Coast, including Seattle, Tacoma and Portland, he announced last night.

SPRINGFIELD-MASS-UNION
7-16-32

The Guessing Season

In refraining from taking the Democratic state committee into his confidence as to his attitude toward his own possible renomination and also toward the McAdoo outfit for the national ticket,' Governor Ely warned the disappointed members not to read any meaning into "the absence of any of my remarks on the campaign because your conclusions would probably be wrong."

The conclusion that in the Governor's opinion the members of the Democratic state committee are pretty poor guessers, at least, seems to be right.

But the Democratic guessing seems to be limited to the alternative that he either will or will not choose to run for Governor in 1932. If those who guess one way are wrong, those that guess the other way ought to stand a chance of being right. In any event, the guessing may continue until the Governor discovers what in his opinion is "the proper moment."

Incidentally it appears that after Mayor Curley at the committee meeting had given assurance of his inclination for self-effacement by stating that he was "agreeable to performing whatever tasks" might be assigned him "for the success of the Democracy," he hastened down to Marion, where the Roosevelt yawl was tied up for the night and had a fifty-minute conference with the Democratic candidate for the presidency, from whom he received an invitation to attend a conference at the Governor's Hyde Park home in the near future "when plans for the campaign will be outlined."

In the category of speculations left by moving events along the seaboard counties it seems to be safe at any rate to guess that Mayor Curley may have difficulty in staging his self-effacement; safe also to guess that he is not bothered by reluctance to support Governor Roosevelt, and perhaps safe also to guess that after a proper lapse of time as a healing agent, Governor Ely may "at the proper time" overcome his real or seeming reluctance so far as to take his poorly guessing Democracy into his confidence.

Defections in Puerto Rico

Requests for printed copies of Governor Joseph B. Ely's Chicago convention speech placing in nomination the name of Alfred E. Smith, an Associated Press dispatch from Boston states, are pouring in by the thousand. They are coming from every State in the Union and from such distant places as County Kerry, Ireland, and Puerto Rico, indicating that interest in and affection for the "Happy Warrior" are widespread and have not been stifled by the action of the Democratic national convention. There has been no mention of a similar demand for copies of the Roosevelt nominating speech or the convention oratory of William G. McAdoo, but that, of course, may be without significance.

Governor Ely's speech, it is quite generally admitted, was well deserving of treasure by the Governor's admirers as well as by the millions of still devoted friends of Alfred E. Smith. It is, therefore, easy to understand why so many requests for copies should come from all parts of the country, but the requests from Puerto Rico are a bit puzzling. It was generally supposed that this insular possession had been buttoned up tightly for Roosevelt by that distinguished Puerto Rican, Senor Jaime Miguel Curley.

If any thirst for speeches existed in that Curley stronghold, a natural assumption would be that Curley speeches would have the preference. Consequently this outcropping of Smith sentiment in Puerto Rico is somewhat astonishing and, perhaps, to Senor Curley and others a bit disconcerting. Is the Senor losing his hold on some of his island constituents? Are there defections so soon from the supposedly close-knit Roosevelt ranks? It is a serious matter and it seems to call for prompt and vigorous action on the part of Senor Curley.

SPRINGFIELD-MASS-NEWS
7-5-32

CURLEY TO SUPPORT ELY FOR GOVERNOR

Declares He's Not Candidate In Plea For Party Harmony

REITERATES EARLY VIEWS PERTAINING TO GOVERNORSHIP

Insists Present Executive is His Choice for Re-election

Boston, July 5—Reiterating that he was not a candidate for governor at the next election, Mayor James M. Curley today told newspapermen that he was for Gov Joseph B. Ely to run again, adding that he would support the chief executive.

The governor defeated the mayor in the primary race for delegate-at-large to the Chicago Democratic national convention, Ely heading the Smith ticket and Curley the Roosevelt ticket.

Mayor Curley said he was particularly interested in party harmony and the election of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt for President.

SPRINGFIELD-MASS-UNION-7-6-32.

The Curley Olive Branch

In the circumstances probably there should be no astonishment in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts because Mayor James M. Curley of Boston expresses the opinion that Governor Ely should run for reelection and that he, Curley, will do everything within his power to secure the Governor's reelection.

The governorship of Massachusetts is an important position to seek or to have or to hold but, perhaps, in the eager vision of Mayor Curley the office has passed into the small fry category relatively.

Why not? Against the opposition of the scornful cohorts of both United States Senators, all the Democratic Congressmen which the State, even in a considerate mood, now tolerates and against the Governor himself, Mayor Curley brought back the Roosevelt bacon.

If he was the intrepid leader of a lost cause in the Massachusetts primaries, it was only to become the plumed commander-in-chief of the Roosevelt cause in Massachusetts with bright visions of patronage, possibly a cabinet position for himself and, at least something that would put the governorship of Massachusetts in the shade.

With nation-wide visions now dancing before his eyes, Mayor Curley is naturally anxious that Governor Roosevelt should make a good showing in Massachusetts and for that purpose he requires peace instead of war with Governor Ely and the Smith contingent. In the circumstances, therefore, it is not astonishing that the milk of human kindness wells up in the Curley soul.

WORCESTER - MASS - GAZETTE -
7-5-32

CURLEY TO SUPPORT ELY FOR GOVERNOR

BOSTON MAYOR DECLARES DUTY IS FOR REELECTION

Says He Is Interested Solely in Success of Franklin D. Roosevelt, in Statement Issued Today—Promises His Assistance in Coming Campaign

BOSTON, July 5 (AP)—Mayor James M. Curley, Roosevelt chieftain and a hitherto political enemy of Gov. Joseph B. Ely, Smith partisan, today said he would support him for reelection. Mayor Curley said it was Governor Ely's duty as a Democrat to run for the governorship again.

"I am interested solely in the success of Franklin D. Roosevelt," said Curley, "and I propose to do everything possible for his success, and under the circumstances I am not a candidate for governor and will support whomsoever is nominated.

"It is clearly the duty of Governor Ely to be a candidate for reelection, and in the event that he is, in the interests of party harmony and in the success of Democracy, I will do everything within my power to insure his reelection."

For many months and especially since the triumph of Governor Roosevelt in the Chicago convention, Mayor Curley has been boomed for the governorship by his friends. Although defeated when he ran as a Roosevelt-pledged candidate for delegate to the National convention, Mayor Curley had a seat in that parley as a delegate from Porto Rico, and as such did much to further the Roosevelt candidacy.

Governor Ely, who nominated Alfred E. Smith in the convention, has made no comment regarding the Roosevelt-Garner ticket since his return to Massachusetts. He was known to have taken the defeat of Mr. Smith with bitterness, but to all queries regarding his attitude in the coming campaign he has turned a deaf ear.

There have been indications that Governor Ely was not anxious to be a candidate for re-election but no definite announcement to that effect has ever been made. Whether Governor Ely would run again this Fall on a ticket that would be headed by the candidacy of Governor Roosevelt for President has been a moot question since the close of the Chicago convention.

Governor Ely at his Westfield home declined to discuss the Curley statement.

"I do not care to make any statement at this time," was his reply to queries on the subject.

SPRINGFIELD-MASS-UNION-
7-12-32

Heeding Curley Wishes

It is a fair presumption that Governor Ely would have preferred to make any announcement as to his intentions to seek renomination without the preliminary admonition of Mayor Curley, who, as a delegate from Puerto Rico, gleefully witnessed the Roosevelt steam roller roll over the Massachusetts Smith delegation.

Even were the Governor's intense affection for the Democratic platform sufficient for the necessary sacrificial humility and forgiveness to cause him to seek renomination as a symbol of Democratic unity for Roosevelt, he may naturally have preferred that he himself rather than Mayor Curley should have taken the initiative in loudly calling for such symbolism.

Eagerly and somewhat rashly, Mayor Curley has so fixed it that the Governor must seem obediently to heed the Curley admonition to seek reelection as a means of saving, if possible, the State for Roosevelt, in whose dubious cause Mayor Curley is especially interested.

Were Governor Ely disposed to break the features of a depression electorate into a smile, he might at the proper moment rise to say that in deference to the publicly expressed wishes of his old and highly esteemed friend, Mayor Curley, he would become a candidate for re-election.

But he may not, even for the sake of sweet harmony, be disposed to put it in just that way. The odds appear to be against the prospect of that relieving smile on the face of the electorate.

LOWELL-MASS-COURIER-CITIZEN
7-6-32

GETTING ACCLIMATED.

It will be interesting to observe the efforts, of such especially as couldn't see Franklin Delano Roosevelt at all as a proper nominee in advance of the convention, to reveal burning enthusiasm for him now that he has been given the nomination, on the ground that this fact has somehow worked a miraculous change in him. It is reasonable to suppose that he is precisely the same man now that he was before, with no alteration in his capacities; but it will no doubt be discovered by more than a few, who moved heaven and earth to "stop" him while there was still a chance, that duty now constrains them to swallow their hasty words and parade the New York governor as a statesman of the most exalted grade. This will be difficult, because the New York governor is nothing of the sort and usually manages to prove it at least once every month by saying something that shows he has no very clear conception of what it is all about. Nonetheless the attempt will be made. Even Dave Walsh is heard pleading suavely for harmony. These Democrats are great fellows for getting together after the row is over!

Mr. Roosevelt was taken up in the first place because of his sensational carrying of New York state in 1928 when Al Smith was losing it. He got most of his early delegates on the theory that he was the surest of carrying New York, and on the theory that no Democrat could expect to be elected without New York. He was not chosen because he was most conspicuously fitted of all to make a first-grade president—two or three men were in the list who could claim with justice to be of larger calibre than Governor Roosevelt. Political expediency was the guiding idea. It now becomes a disquieting problem whether Roosevelt can carry New York, after all. In other words, the party has named a third-rater on a very dubious assumption of his vote-getting powers at home.

We look to Mr. Roosevelt to defeat himself by his own blundering. He is without doubt a high-minded and eager man, who means well, but who tries terribly hard to hurt nobody's feelings. He is now pretty flatly on record at least for the repeal of prohibition, which must have cost him a qualm because he hates so to be flat-footed about anything so controversial. He has still to face the Tammany business and to deal with Mayor Walker. He has to persuade a lot of people, who look on him as a rather weak-sister inclined toward parlor-pinkness, to vote for him in the rash belief that he will prove more energetic and resourceful than Herbert Hoover. Why any one should think so we cannot imagine, in the light of the Roosevelt record; but hope springs eternal in the human breast and Mr. Roosevelt is a hopeful soul—a perfect dairy of the milk of human kindness. He starts with a ringing appeal to do away with hypocrisy and shams—surely every one must agree that this is laudable—and asks the public to believe that he's the man to attend to this job. Well, that remains to be proved by something more cogent than promises and protestations of good intent.

The man who seems to be sitting prettiest at the moment hereabouts is Hon. James Michael Curley, mayor of Boston and steadfast tooter of the Roosevelt trumpet through storm and calm. Mayor Curley ought to be pretty sure of commanding any recognition he may choose to demand—if Mr. Roosevelt comes into his kingdom. Mr. McAdoo also should be reasonably safe as a cabinet member. But perhaps Mr. Roosevelt won't be elected, after all! For one thing, he seems so different from the other Roosevelts we remember.

LOWELL-MASS-COURIER
7-7-32

Nota Bene

The Forgotten Man seems to be somebody else now.

When it comes to beer legislation, D. Leigh Colvin advocates D-Leigh.

Curley is all for Ely at last. The hour of victory is the hour of magnanimity.

Calvin Coolidge was 60 on July 4, and probably very glad not to be in politics any more.

If there's anything you want, ask Mr. Roosevelt for it. It seems he is ready to promise anybody anything.

Ambassador Mellon says we still have almost everything we had before the depression. Yeah—even the clothes.

The esplanade concerts in Boston begin—and will go on if people are willing to chip in to pay the piper. Why not?

It is being proved almost daily that Franklin D. Roosevelt can hardly ever open his mouth without putting his foot in it.

Well, Mayor Slowey's fireworks have been touched off—and we take it every one is now full of courage to face the future.

Even if these new globe-aviators do get around under the time of Post and Gatty, who's going to be much the better for it?

Ellery Sedgwick writes to the Herald to express his enchantment with Governor Ely. So there's at least one besides Jim Curley.

SPRINGFIELD-MAS-REP.
7-3-32

Promoting Harmony

Mayor Curley must be credited with quick thinking in his prompt announcement that he will not oppose Gov Ely for the Democratic nomination but will subordinate himself to securing party harmony and the success of the national ticket. Some carping spirits may suggest that, after having criticized and opposed ex-Gov Smith, Mr Curley would have found the going against Gov Ely a bit rough and that if he wants office he is more likely to get it by appointment from a Roosevelt administration than by vote in Massachusetts. But that is only to attest Mr Curley's wisdom.

Down in Connecticut there is somewhat the same problem of smoothing things out, although differences there never got quite so acute as on this side of the line. The vexed question who should be the Connecticut member of the national Democratic committee was settled under the compromise plan previously adopted, when Roosevelt won the nomination at Chicago and Gov Cross promptly performed his duty as the party arbiter by naming Archibald McNeil, Jr., of Bridgeport, who had been conspicuously active as a Roosevelt leader.

Now Mr McNeil is to be given a big Democratic dinner at which the faithful shall sit down in peace and harmony, listen to Gov Roosevelt in person, forget the divisions which preceded the convention and prepare to reelect Gov Cross and defeat Hiram Bingham for the Senate. Such a prospect ought to add to the flavor even of Guilford clams. The only immediate cause of dissent is the criticism of Gov Cross's selection, as Mr McNeil's associate on the national committee, of Mrs Fannie Dixon Welch, who is still unacceptable to those who supported Smith.

Reading now has a taxpayers' association. Reading has seen the writing on the wall—and appreciates the 'rithmetic of it, too.

When pursued by critics, Governor Roosevelt just grins. One may easily conclude that he does this because he can't do anything else.

What extraordinarily explosive houses they seem to have out by Alumni Field! Two of them have blown up within a week.

John D., sr., is confident he will live to be 100, but says nothing about his views of the 18th amendment—leaving that to younger men.

Ma Garner says she will continue to be her husband's secretary if Pa Garner is elected vice president. That's reassuring. She might have said she'd be the vice president.

WORCESTER-MASS - TELEGRAM 7-6-32

GLOUCESTER-MASS-TIMES 7-6-32

Ely Silent on Curley Offer to Support Him

Governor Against Placing Himself in Position of Backing Roosevelt; Party Chiefs Want Him to Run Again

By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE
Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, July 5.—Mayor James M. Curley's proffer to support Gov. Joseph B. Ely for re-election brought no response from the governor tonight and it was indicated he probably will make no comment until he determines whether he will seek another term.

The governor, although maintaining absolute silence, is known to be much against placing himself in the position of having to support Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt for president. He fought him to the end at the Chicago convention. If he seeks re-election he would have to be on the line for the nominee. He is not pleased either, with the vice-presidential candidate, Speaker John N. Garner.

Bitter Foes

Strong pressure will be brought to bear on the chief executive, however, to have him run again. The demand for his candidacy will have to come by Democratic leaders from elsewhere than Mayor Curley, however.

The governor and Mayor Curley have been political opponents for two years. Curley tried to beat Ely in the 1930 primaries by backing John F. Fitzgerald for governor before the latter withdrew. He tried again in the April presidential primaries.

The governor is not anxious to be associated with any campaign in which Mayor Curley would be a directing figure, as it appears he will be in the Roosevelt-Garner campaign.

Governor Ely has indicated that within a few days he may have a statement to make that will explain his position. He came here today from Westfield but did not go to the State House. The session of the executive council has been deferred from noon tomorrow until 3 o'clock to assure his presence.

See Move For Peace

Mayor Curley, who was welcomed home last night by more than 50,000 persons, was on the job for Roosevelt early today. His first step was to urge Ely to seek re-election. The offer was generally regarded, however, as the first move of the Roosevelt forces to make for harmony in Massachusetts, realizing that without Governor Ely they will be seriously handicaped in their campaign here.

Sen. David I. Walsh has already said he will support the ticket and it was expected that Governor Ely, who is a most ardent supporter of Alfred E. Smith, would do likewise. Smith and Ely are about the only two big figures in Democracy who have kept their thoughts to themselves and given the Roosevelt forces no comfort.

Mayor Curley's statement today was calculated to make it definite he would not seek the gubernatorial nomination himself, as has been hinted, which was interpreted as another effort to placate Ely.

Offers to Help

"I'm interested solely in the success of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt in Massachusetts and purpose to do everything possible to insure his success here," Curley said. "Under the circumstances I am not a candidate for governor. It is clearly the duty of Governor Ely to be a candidate for re-election and in the event that he is a candidate, in the interest of party harmony and the success of democracy, I shall do everything in my power to further his election."

This statement was made in response to the direct inquiry whether the mayor had any intention of submitting his name for governor. Previously, Mr. Curley had spoken in high praise of the good sense of the Democratic convention in nominating his New York friend for the highest office in the gift of the people. When asked if he thought Governor Smith would be found on the Roosevelt firing line, the mayor said:

"In the past Governor Smith has been successful in meeting some of the greatest problems before the people of his country. We have still greater problems now and I am quite sure that Mr. Smith, at the proper time, will be found working as earnestly for Roosevelt as he has worked for any Democratic candidate in the past."

MAYOR CURLEY

Take time to chuckle over the rising fortunes of Don Jaime Miguel Curley of Puerto Rico and Boston. A few days ago and few were so low as to do him reverence. As he passed the Massachusetts delegation at the convention, he was greeted with nothing but scowls. He sat in a remote corner of the auditorium among his fellow Dons and was despised and rejected. His Massachusetts enemies thought they had excluded him from the convention hall, but they had little conception of the resources of Don Jaime. When the decisive moment came, up he popped in the island delegation. Today he is the right hand man of the Democratic candidate and the future dispenser of patronage in Massachusetts, and perhaps all New England, when, as and if Mr. Roosevelt is elected. Mr. Curley may well say to Governor Ely and his Smith cohorts as Captain Dodd in Charles Reade's novel, "Hard Cash" shouted at the sinking Portuguese pirates, "out fought—our monoeuvred—and outsailed."

It is evident that from the beginning, Mayor Curley understood the national situation better than Governor Ely or the ordinarily sagacious Walsh. Long ago, he gauged Franklin Roosevelt as a winner and without reservations he sunk his political ships behind him and embarked in the Roosevelt cause. He conducted one of the hardest political fights in the history of the state in behalf of his champion and suffered immense abuse. His utter rout seemed to be a death blow to his political hopes and the prevailing opinion in the Eastern press that Roosevelt could never get the nomination, seemed to accentuate his hard plight. Now he is revealed as the straightest political thinker in his party in this state. He alone among the leaders of his party gauged the situation correctly. Governor Ely has delivered the best oration of the convention in favor of a candidate who could not secure more than about 200 votes, and Senator Walsh, victorious in the repeal campaign, has signally failed in his attempt to put across a candidate who both in New York and Chicago was aided by packed galleries which jeered and hissed at every success of his opponents.

What will the sullen Massachusetts Smith cohorts do? We know what Don Miguel will do. He will wage a smashing campaign for his champion. If Roosevelt is elected, Mr. Curley might reach the cabinet. He has suffered for the cause. He stuck by his candidate when his fellow Democrats spurned Roosevelt. If Mr. Roosevelt is victorious, Mr. Curley will be the most influential Democrat in Boston and perhaps in all New England.

SPRINGFIELD - MASS. - NEWS -
7-6-32

Roosevelt Supporters Must Silence Curley if They Hope For Victory In This State

Indicated Real Democratic Leadership Will Not Meekly Follow Dictation of Boston Mayor; Nominee Advised to Name New Director For Campaign In Massachusetts

By HENRY G. LOGAN
(Special Correspondent to The Daily News)

Boston, July 6—Present outlook is that the Roosevelt campaign managers must silence Mayor James M. Curley of Boston or Massachusetts stands to go Republican in the presidential election in November. Curley must be sent to some far-off state or insular possession to do his campaign orating or the so-called Smith Democrats will not be a party to the effort to keep Massachusetts in the Democratic column.

That's the way the lines seem to be drawn now, and from the Roosevelt camp must come the initiative that will set the ball rolling in the Democratic candidate's favor. Either some astute Roosevelt manager, or Roosevelt himself, must write to Curley and tell him, "Mr Curley, your conduct is proving embarassing to Mr Roosevelt." If that isn't sufficient, it may become necessary to prevail upon the Boston executive to go to Porto Rico, California, Texas or some other remote territory.

Then Roosevelt will have a chance of seeing the "regular" Democrats crawl aboard his band-wagon in a meaning manner. Otherwise, the crawling is going to be distasteful, for never can the real Massachusetts Democrats who supported Smith at Chicago to the end, accept any crumbs of comfort or bits of dictation from Curley, who, even before he reached Boston on his homeward trip from Chicago, began spouting from a moving train about what he had done at the convention—at least, he had his introducer tell of Curley's "greatness," and that was hardly the way for a conquering hero of Curley's antecedents to return to his bailiwick.

Gov Ely has said nothing to indicate what his intentions are, although he promises to do so. Senator Marcus A. Coolidge has said nothing; other Democratic leaders who stuck with Smith have said nothing, with the exception of Senator David I. Walsh. These leaders are waiting to see what part Curley is to play in the campaign. If he is to be the Roosevelt leader, then he will have to find his own lieutenants, for the regulars will not be a party to anything Curley attempts, as the present outlook indicates, even though Curley did proffer an olive branch to Gov Ely and his followers, in a statement yesterday declaring that "under the circumstances" he would not be a candidate for governor, and urging that Gov Ely owes it to his party to seek re-election.

Honeyed words of this kind, after the boastful re-entry of the Hub mayor Sunday evening, aren't going to fool anyone who doesn't want to be fooled, least of all, the astute chief executive of the commonwealth, whose speech in nominating Smith has brought him greater and wider acclaim than all the speeches of Curley put together have brought him, acknowledged orator though he is.

Thus do the so-called regular Democrats sum up the situation as it now exists. If Curley is called off, and some Democrat of acknowledged standing in the regular ranks is named campaign manager, then they will help Roosevelt. But otherwise. Curley can appeal with such aid as he can get—the rest of the partisans will be looking after its own welfare, and Roosevelt will have to get what satisfaction he can from it. The regulars insist the Massachusetts delegation went to Chicago instructed by the voters of the entire state to vote for Smith to the end, and they had no other choice, granted they would have done other than they did had they been unpledged, but to stay with the 1928 standard-bearer to the end.

These regulars recall how Curley injected the religious issue into the 1930 campaign against Gov Ely in Pittman hall of Tremont temple in that memorable speech that did so much to help the Westfield candidate. Ely, not of the same religious principles as Curley, at that time was the object of Curley's appeal for defeat. Today, Curley is ready and willing to acknowledge himself the leader in this state of Franklin D. Roosevelt, who is not any more without the pale of that 1930 religious appeal of Curley's than was Gov Ely.

The majority of persons one talks with about Curley say he assumed the leadership of the Roosevelt drive in Massachusetts in his speech from the Parkman bandstand Sunday night, upon reaching the city. Whether he did so by right of his office; by right of his good opinion of himself as leader of the Democratic party, or by appointment of the Roosevelt managers, one may only conjecture.

Thus far, the viewpoint, as expressed by those offering this general thought against Curley, is altogether political. From the other viewpoint must be considered the thoughts of the rank and file. It is authoritatively stated—although denied by Curley's friends—that there are 100,000 voters in Boston who will vote against anything that Curley favors—that they ask no other reason for so voting. Anyone familiar with conditions in the Democratic party in Western Massachusetts knows that there are thousands there who will not be a party to Curley's plans. This being true, one wonders how Curley can hope to carry the state for Roosevelt, if he makes the campaign one so familiar to the voters in the past—Curley always to the forefront, and the rest following.

One of Roosevelt's best supporters in the state—a quiet man, not the blatant type—said yesterday that Curley's sole purpose in pushing himself forward the minute he reached Boston—yes, even before he did so—is to work on the feelings of on, Daniel H. Coakley of Boston, a supporter of Ely because, as many say, Coakley knows this will bother Curley more than anything he can do. These men have a long-standing grudge that dates back to the early years of the second decade of this century. They hate each other and each strives to make it as uncomfortable for the other as possible.

Those who can accept this explanation as to Curley's methods of late are free to do so. Others who cannot accept it merely recall that Curley is not a self-effacing person and therefore does these things because it helps him to keep in the limelight and make many of the voters believe he is a real fellow.

Looking into the future, one must accept it as true that the wet-dry issue is going to spell the difference in thousands of votes next November in this state. Hoover's interpretation of the Republican plank on prohibition has not yet been announced, but many there are who maintain that he will choose to interpret it in the driest manner possible and thus hold the many Republican drys in line for him, as well as to attract the Democratic drys who will be unable to accept the wringing wet Democratic stand on this problem.

Religion, too, say some observers, will continue to play a part in the outcome in Massachusetts. Many there are who cannot forget that Smith was defeated in 1928 solely because he is a Catholic and because of that fact, they will vote for Hoover. As one Democrat, who attended the Chicago convention, said after coming home: "We are facing tough times. To me it is a question of voting for someone who is not a good executive or someone who would make an even worse one. I'm going to vote for Hoover, much as I dislike to. I never can bring myself to vote for Roosevelt, after the treatment that has been accorded Al Smith."

Thus the campaign opens with the flurry after the conventions. This flurry will continue for two or three weeks, while various leaders make statements on this and that subject, and then will come the midsummer lull to continue until the real active campaign begins. It promises to be hectic when things get started and as things look today, there is promise of an extremely close race for the highest office in the nation.

GALENA - 144 - GAZETTE
7-7-32

ROOSEVELT AND GARNER NAMED BY DEMOCRATS

Chicago, July 2:—(AP)—John M. Garner was nominated by acclamation for vice presidental candidate at the Democratic convention to-day. Iowa withdrew their vote for Gen. M. A. Tinney, making the vote for Garner unanimous.

(By Byron Price)

Chicago, July 2:—(AP)—Making now political history, the Democratic national convention prolonged its sessions to-day to receive and welcome to leadership its choice for the presidence, Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, nominated late last night by the unanimous support of the delegates of forty states.

Roosevelt won with 945 of the 1154 convention votes on the first ballot of the night session, fourth of the convention, when California and Texas swung to his support with the deliberate purpose of breaking up then and there the deadlock set upon him by his opponents.

That action was enough to put him over, wild demonstration followed and then state after state rushed to the winner's column.

With the selection to-day of John Garner of Texas as his running mate conceded by every party faction, and no other business remaining before final adjournment, party officials sought to make the New York Governor's visit to Chicago—the airplane dash from Albany—a convention finale of memorable color and significance.

They hoped his appeal to party harmony might heal most, though not all, of the wounds opened by a week of free debate over men and measures. They scarcely believed it would cure the most conspicious scar left from conventions—the refusal of Roosevelt's principal opponent, Alfred E. Smith, to promise his support in the campaign or even comment on the victory of his old-time friend.

Smith's possible future course remained a mystery much discussed as the delegates assembled for their last session. The nominee of four years ago was the only one of all the opposition candidates who did not withdraw and sound a call for harmony when it became apparent that Roosevelt was the winner.

After the Smith-pledged delegates from an eastern bloc of states had kept their flag nailed to the mast to the end, Smith returned an unsmiling "I have no comment to make" when asked if he would support the ticket. A similar reply was made by his friend, John J. Raskob of New York, retiring chairman of the national committee.

Despite this note of dissent, the Roosevelt victory was impressive in its impetus extent.

After three early morning ballots yesterday had seen the Governor far past a majority but climbing only slowly toward the needed two-thirds, California and Texas opened a night convention session with the break to the leader which quickly developed into a stampede.

The swift turn of affairs lifted into highest promiñence once more William G. McAdoo of California, who in two previous party conclaves led for many successive ballots a deadlocked field of presidential aspirants.

Leader of a California delegation pledged to Speaker Garner, McAdoo took the speaker's platform when his state was called on for fourth and final ballot, at the beginning of the evening session, and announced he had had enough of deadlocks. To an electrified convention he declared that any candidate who had mustered the strength then held by Roosevelt should be given the nomination.

Almost at the same time, Garner had told his Texas followers by telephone from Washington that they need consider themselves under no further obligation to him. It was the beginning of the end. State after state went over into the Roosevelt column with a rush amounting almost to a stampede, and in the end the nominee had 945 votes out of a convention total of 1154, with but 766 needed to nominate. Smith had 190, almost his strength on every previous ballot, and the dozen others were scattering.

The demonstration that greeted the announcement of the vote was an anti-climax. The real peal of victory had spent itself a half hour earlier, when a wildly-cheering parading mass of Roosevelt-minded humanity welcomed McAdoo's announcement and acclaimed him a party hero.

It all appeared to stun the opposition, which had returned to the convention hall nigh in the hope that the stop-Roosevelt movement was on the verge of success.

Albany, N. Y., July 5:—(AP)—Home from his first trip as the Democratic presidential candidate, Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt to-day took up the task of making peace in the party as his first step in the campaign.

While the Governor has no political conferences for the next few days, he was expected to give much attention to the Smith group. He came home expressing confidence that there would be no factions in the party during the campaign. There was a belief that the Roosevelt forces hoped to bring the Governor and former Governor Smith, his bitter opponent for the party convention, together in New York soon.

Mr. Roosevelt will be in New York, Sunday, and political observers believed this foreshadowed such a meeting, especially since the announcement by National Chairman James A. Farley that he intended to call on Smith this week.

On the trip from Chicago yesterday, Mr. Roosevelt said: "Usually, wounds left by a convention fight heal before very long." As the leader of the Smith forces in the bitter 1924 party convention, and one of the principal peacemakers in the party in the years since, he spoke from first hand knowledge.

The Governor came home to find a crowd of several thousand waiting at the station in a steady rain to shout a welcome. At the executive mansion another crowd filled the lawn until he came out and spoke.

Prominent political leaders continued their praise of the unprecedented action of the Governor in flying to Chicago to receive the nomination immediately the choice was made.

Governor William H. Murray, of Oklahoma, one of the nine Democratic leaders who actively sought the Democratic nomination, said upon arriving home from the convention that Mr. Roosevelt "won thousands of votes" by flying to the convention as soon as he was nominated. "It was very fortunate that Roosevelt came to the convention because people will look more at what he said than at the platform," he added.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, the lone Roosevelt supporter in a solid Smith-pledged Massachusetts delegation, received a rousing ovation when he returned to his home city from the convention and was forced to proceed to Boston Common and make a speech.

At a meeting of the Tammany Hall Braves in New York a message from Governor Roosevelt saying he was assured the Society of Tammany would "follow the banners of De-

Continued last page

SPRINGFIELD - MASS. - NEWS -
7-6-32

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Nominee Advised to Name New

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Albany, N. Y., July 5:—(AP)—Home from his first trip as the Democratic presidential candidate, Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt to-day took up the task of making peace in the party as his first step in the campaign.

While the Governor has no political conferences for the next few days, he was expected to give much attention to the Smith group. He came home expressing confidence that there would be no factions in the party during the campaign. There was a belief that the Roosevelt forces hoped to bring the Governor and former Governor Smith, his bitter opponent for the party convention, together in New York soon.

Mr. Roosevelt will be in New York, Sunday, and political observers believed this foreshadowed such a meeting, especially since the announcement by National Chairman James A. Farley that he intended to call on Smith this week.

On the trip from Chicago yesterday, Mr. Roosevelt said: "Usually, wounds left by a convention fight heal before very long." As the leader of the Smith forces in the bitter 1924 party convention, and one of the principal peacemakers in the party in the years since, he spoke from first hand knowledge.

The Governor came home to find a crowd of several thousand waiting at the station in a steady rain to shout a welcome. At the executive mansion another crowd filled the lawn until he came out and spoke.

Prominent political leaders continued their praise of the unprecedented action of the Governor in flying to Chicago to receive the nomination immediately the choice was made.

Governor William H. Murray, of Oklahoma, one of the nine Democratic leaders who actively sought the Democratic nomination, said upon arriving home from the convention that Mr. Roosevelt "won thousands of votes" by flying to the convention as soon as he was nominated. "It was very fortunate that Roosevelt came to the convention because people will look more at what he said than at the platform," he added.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, the lone Roosevelt supporter in a solid Smith-pledged Massachusetts delegation, received a rousing ovation when he returned to his home city from the convention and was forced to proceed to Boston Common and make a speech.

At a meeting of the Tammany Hall Braves in New York a message from Governor Roosevelt saying he was assured the Society of Tammany would "follow the banners of De-

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GALENA-164-GAZETTE 7-7-32

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mocracy" was mildly applauded in contrast to a vigorous ovation for Alfred E. Smith who talked about "preserving the constitution" when forced to his feet by insistent calls from the audience. He said no word about politics.

Washington, July 5:—(AP)—Assurance that Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City and New Jersey democratic leaders would support Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt "wholeheartedly" came today from Representative Percy H. Stewart of Plainfield, candidate for the senate.

Stewart said he had been authorized to correct any "unauthorized impression" that may have gone abroad that Roosevelt, presidential nominee, would not receive the "wholehearted support" of New Jersey democratic leaders. He said he spoke also for Governor A. Harry Moore.

Upon his return to Washington today from New Jersey and a conference with Mayor Hague, who was the Smith floor leader, at the Chicago convention, Stewart said he found the party ticket and platform much to his liking and predicted the democrats would carry New Jersey.

SPRINGFIELD-MASS-UNION 7-18-32

HURLS DEFIANCE AT CURLEY

Democratic Candidate for Lieutenant-Governor Opens Campaign.

To the Editor of The Union.

Sir: As leader of the Anti-Curley forces in Boston, recent member of the Smith delegation to the Chicago convention and candidate for the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant-Governor, I have sent the following letter to Mayor James M. Curley:

"City Hall, Boston, Mass.
"July 14, 1932.

"My dear Mr. Mayor:

"As you are, perhaps, now aware, I opened my campaign for the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant-Governor today.

"You have made many remarks in Chicago and elsewhere that you would make sure that I would not win because I supported the now Governor, Joseph B. Ely, for nomination two years ago in preference to your candidate, and that I have disagreed with some of your views as a member of the Council and because I supported Al Smith in the recent presidential primaries and stayed with him to the end.

"If you have any bona fide reasons why I should not advance in public life, your duty as an elected official is to speak now and inform the public and not wait till the closing hours of the campaign as you have done in the past.

"Without one iota of egotism I must state I am proud of every move and vote I have made as a member of the City Council and you know I have an enviable record, but you will not admit it.

"My faithful organization of workers and their friends await with pleasure another encounter at the polls with you and your lieutenants. They have already chalked up two overwhelming victories over you, the first occurring last November when you opposed me by openly supporting my opponent, an ex-representative; and, secondly, this past April at the presidential primary when you tried to defeat me as a member of the Smith slate, which was elected by a vote of practically 3 to 1 over your slate.

"They further welcome you opposing me now because they are anxious to make it three victories in a row over you.

"I am now serving you notice that I shall expose you to the people of this State from east to west and north to south as a man who has not lived up to his campaign promises.

"All we ask is that you come out in the open and conduct your contest for your candidate in the open.

"What do you say to this, Mr. Mayor?

"Yours truly,
(Signed) "COUNCILOR FRANCIS E. KELLY."

WORCESTER-MASS-GAZETTE 7-20-32

ADOLPH ZUKOR GUEST AT BOSTON LUNCHEON



ADOLPH ZUKOR

Special Dispatch to The Gazette

BOSTON, July 20.—Adolph Zukor, president of the Paramount Publix Corp., was in Boston today and was guest of Publix managers at a luncheon in the Copley-Plaza hotel. Mr. Zukor was welcomed by Mayor James M. Curley and state and city officials. The film magnate outlined plans of Paramount, including pictures to be released for the next year and stars who will be signed. The luncheon was preceded by a conference between Mr. Zukor and managers in the Uptown theater.

WORCESTER-MASS-TELEGRAM 7-17-32

ECHOES FROM THE State Capitol

By Telegram
State House Reporter



MRS. NELLIE A. MILLEA

It has just come to light that Mrs. Nellie A. Millea, Worcester, a delegate to the Democratic National Convention at Chicago from the Fourth district had a distinction which no other of the several hundred women delegates enjoyed. Mrs. Millea was the only woman in the convention who had a full vote. Under the Democratic system most of the states elect their delegates with a fractional vote. Every other woman at the convention had no more than half a vote. Massachusetts Democrats gave their delegates-at-large a half vote, but each district delegate had a full vote. Therefore, Mrs. Millea had more to say, figuratively speaking, than Governor Ely, Senator Walsh and other delegates-at-large.

Francis E. Cassidy, the genial Webster court clerk, missed his first convention in years when he failed to make the trip to Chicago but he didn't miss the proceedings. He sat up all night listening to WTAG.

Paul E. Tierney of Westfield will not seek reappointment as civil service commissioner, a fact which was hinted last week in this column. Mr. Tierney is anxious to get back to the practice of law, which is more lucrative and not half the strain and worry. Will the candidates for his place please form on the right? His term expires Dec. 1.

Speaking of unemployment, employes of the State Archives department should worry. Survey of the work before them shows that they can be kept busy for at least the next 150 years.

Continued next page

CHICAGO AMERICAN 7/18/32

RIVAL DEMOCRATS GET TOGETHER



Gov. Joseph B. Ely of Massachusetts (left), who placed the name of Alfred E. Smith before the democratic national convention, shown with Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, whom he helped defeat as a Roosevelt candidate for delegate to the convention, at the organization meeting of the democratic state committee in Boston. Curley naturally is supporting Roosevelt for election. Ely has not announced his position since the convention.

SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN 7/9/32

Boston's publicity expert—who seems to be none other than Mayor Curley himself—has given the country something pleasant to talk about. Distributing books to unemployed men on Boston common revives in everybody's mind the picture of Boston as a center of culture and devotion to the higher things of life. There is nothing new in the idea that men out of work should devote more time to reading and study, perhaps with the expectation of bettering themselves when business conditions are again favorable. Public libraries in nearly all cities report this phenomenon. But the spectacle of men sitting on Boston common engrossed in books will appeal to Americans as just the thing one would want to see in Boston. Perhaps the mayor's event will help to stimulate the intellectual revival of which the city is in need.

LOS ANGELES EXAMINER 6/18/32

Mayor of Boston Named Delegate for Puerto Rico!

CHICAGO, June 27. — (Universal Service.)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston today was elected by the Puerto Rican delegation as a delegate to the Democratic convention.

He was defeated as a Roosevelt delegate in Massachusetts, which went to former Governor Al Smith. Smith headquarters issued the following telegram from S. B. Goodwin of Boston:

"Massachusetts Democrats regard as insulting to their commonwealth the undemocratic subversion of the will of its voters by the seating as delegate from Puerto Rico of James M. Curley, who was repudiated in Massachusetts by a 3 to 1 vote."

Curley will act as a floor leader of the Roosevelt campaign.

WORCESTER TELEGRAM 7/13/32

MAYORS URGE EXTRA SESSION

Relief of Municipalities Sought—Delegation Calls on Ely

ASKS FOR PROGRAM

Governor Wants Specific Plan Ready in Case He Decides to Act

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, July 12.—The special session of the Massachusetts Legislature which Governor Ely indicated might be necessary for relief of municipalities drew a step nearer today.

Mayor Curley, heading a delegation of the Massachusetts Mayors' club, called on the chief executive and asked him to call a special session to provide relief for cities and towns to prevent prohibitive tax rates.

Governor Ely told the mayors to present a specific program for submission to the Legislature in the event the special session was called.

The Mayors' club will meet Friday at the Parker House to consider the matter and has invited Theodore N. Waddell, director of the state division of accounts, President Gaspar G. Bacon of the Senate and Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House to meet with them.

The delegation of mayors included Charles S. Ashley of New Bedford, Lawrence F. Quigley of Chelsea, Andrew J. Cassasa of Revere, J. Fred Manning of Lynn and James J. Torrey of Beverly. They were accompanied by a delegation of Boston city officials.

Coincident with the conference the mayors gave out the following statement:

"The serious financial condition in which cities and the industrial towns find themselves, is caused in a large part by the discharge of the employes of public service, industrial organizations and the financial institutions. Many of these employes have found it necessary to seek public aid from the cities and towns with the result that the costs of government have soared almost beyond control.

"The condition is abnormal and reflects a real emergency which ordinary financing fails to meet. Added to this condition is the inability of certain municipalities to finance temporary loans in anticipation of taxes with the result that many employes in various parts of the Commonwealth have failed to receive compensation for their services rendered to cities and towns covering periods of weeks and in some cases months. Another difficulty that confronts certain municipalities was the tying-up of municipal funds in closed banks.

"Under conditions which now exist and have existed during the last two and one-half years, it would seem reasonable during such emergency that the state should come to the financial relief of cities and towns for the purpose of continuing necessary aid to the unemployed, and also for furnishing relief to the over-burdened taxpayer, because if the existing appropriations required for unemployment relief and soldiers relief this year are financed out of taxation, undoubtedly tax rates will be prohibitive and many taxpayers will find themselves unable to meet their tax obligations."

WORCESTER GAZETTE 7/7/32

HUB PAY DEDUCTIONS START NEXT WEEK

Curley Threatens Punishment to All Who Refuse Contributions

Special Dispatch to The Gazette

BOSTON, July 7.—Summary punishment, interpreted to mean dismissal, threatened yesterday by Mayor Curley of all city and county employes who refuse to make voluntary contributions to the welfare department funds is expected to silence objectors to the plan which will become operative next week.

Due to a misunderstanding of the circumstances, the mayor named Clerk Francis A. Campbell of the Superior Civil court as an opponent of the plan who had extended his opposition to his office personnel, but a sharp retort by Campbell pledged his co-operation and added that of his subordinates "as long as they are not grabbed by the neck and forced to stand for deductions from their salaries."

"I'll be glad to give one, two, three or four days' pay," said Campbell, "and I hope that my assistants will do so, but I will not stand to have them grabbed by the neck by Mayor Curley or anybody. As a matter of fact, I have never received any pledge cards for distribution to my staff.

The mayor was informed that, because no pledge cards had been returned from Campbell's department, it was assumed that he was opposed to the plan and that he had instructed his assistants to share his opposition. Investigation revealed that a letter, supposedly sent to Campbell asking him to call at the office of Budget Commissioner Fox for the cards, had not been received by him.

Instructions to City Auditor Carven to make deductions in accord with the agreed-upon program were issued by the mayor yesterday. The plan provides that deductions will be made upon pay days in the weeks of the 10th and 25th days of each month for the remainder of the year.

Persons earning up to $1600 will contribute one day's pay monthly; those earning up to $3000 will give two days' pay, and those receiving in excess of that sum will contribute three days' pay.

The mayor said that his message to Carven, asking for the names of all persons "in the employ of the city, county and school department unwilling to co-operate in this most necessary work for the relief of the needy and unemployed" could be interpreted to mean that he proposed summary dismissal from the city and county service.

His authority is limited to city departments under his direct control, and the school and police departments are not included. He has no control over county departments other than the authority to determine appropriations for their maintenance.

There has been refusal of a small minority of city employes to sign the pledge cards, authorizing the stipulated deductions. There has been a 100 per cent response in the hospital department, which includes the lowest paid employes of the city.

Judges and other officials connected with the courts have expressed agreement with the plan, but have refrained from signing pledge cards. They have formally voted to interpose no objections to deductions from their salary checks.

NASHUA TELEGRAM 7/6/32

WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1932

Mayor Curley's aspirations to be the Democratic nominee for Governor of Massachusetts would appear to be materially hightened by the tremendous ovation given in honor of his arrival from Chicago. As the chief Bay State contender for Roosevelt in the pre-nomination campaign, Mayor Curley would seem to have the pole on Smith-man Ely at the start of the race for nomination.

NEW WILKES BARRE NEWS 7/6/32

BOOKLINE IN BOSTON

In cultured Boston a bookline has been formed instead of a bread line. Mayor James Curley is the leader in the inovation.

Curley has set up an open-air library in Parkman Bandstand — which presumably was named after the most "literary" of American historians—and placed a former member of the staff of the Boston Public Library in charge of it. She loans books and magazines to those who occupy the benches, where Quakers used to be hung, and is said to be doing a land-office business.

Was it not Mohammed who said that if he had only two loaves of bread he would sell one of them to buy white hyacinths to feed his soul? A man cannot live on bread alone. James M. (Mohammed) Curley is going to see to it that Bostonians do not starve their souls, while waiting for prosperity to turn the corner of Tremont street.

POUGHKEEPSIE NEWS 7/6/32

Mayor Curley of Boston, who made the Democratic presidential primary memorable by the unbridled abuse that he heaped on the friends of Al Smith and especially upon Governor Ely, now has decided to offer the governor the olive branch. Curley, who once thought he would like to have the governorship, now says he is ready to support Governor Ely in the interests of state harmony for the Roosevelt ticket. Perhaps Governor Ely won't accept so tardy a tender. If he forgets the things that Curley said, he will be one of the world's champion forgetters.

SAN FRANCISCO CALL 7/6/32

HOLIDAY DEATH HINT N. Y. GOV

ALBANY, N. Y., July 5 (AP).—Home from his first trip as the Democratic presidential candidate, Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt today took up the task of making peace in the party as his first step in the campaign.

There was a belief that the Roosevelt forces hoped to bring the governor and former Governor Smith, his bitter opponent for the party convention, together in New York soon. Roosevelt will be in New York next Sunday, and political observers believed this foreshadowed such a meeting.

Carrying out a 4 year old idea, the governor and his four sons, James, Elliott, Franklin Jr. and John, will go on a short cruise Monday in a forty foot yawl up the New England coast. The trip had been planned some time ago, he said.

BOSTON, July 5 (AP).—Mayor James M. Curley, Roosevelt's chieftain and a hitherto political enemy of Governor Joseph B. Ely, Smith partisan, today said he would support Ely for re-election. Mayor Curley said it was Governor Ely's duty as a Democrat to run for the governorship again.

PERU TRIBUNE 7/7/32

Political Follies Of 1932

DEM POLITICAL BOSSES IN PITIFUL STATE —THEY'RE OUT IF PARTY WINS.

BY RODNEY DUTCHER
NEA Service Writer

WASHINGTON — The old-fashioned political bosses still hold firm clutch on their local and state machine, but few of them managed to establish a grip on the recent Democratic convention. Some of them, in fact, looked just a little bit funny.

The more famous ones, fellows from the east such as usually have been able to tie up a convention or dictate nominations in the past, found themselves either taking a licking from the Roosevelt leaders—who were not supposed to be very bright by comparison—or sitting with eagle eye to see which way the cat would jump and then scrambling ludicrously in a mad dash after the band wagon.

"Boss" Huey Long

There were various bosses from the west and south who supported Roosevelt from the start, but they were relatively small-time czars with no great number of delegates under their control. The boss of that type who attracted most attention was none other than Senator Huey Long of Louisiana.

Huey organized his delegation of 20 by banging his gavel on the rostrum and announcing: "I hereby nominate myself for chairman of the delegation. Anyone opposed to that motion will say aye." A pause and silence. "The motion is carried and this meeting is adjourned."

Governor Alfalfa Bill Murray was another small boss. He admitted his 22 Oklahoma delegates were hand-picked by him and that he was their absolute lord and master.

Curry's Sad Performance

But back to the big shots of bossism—and consider the sad performance of the Honorable John F. Curry chief of Tammany Hall, hating Al Smith but being forced to vote his delegates for Al just the same.

Curry, who apparently is not made of the stuff that was in Charlie Murphy and other of his predecessors, came to Chicago uncertain as to what he would do and everyone agreed that he was in a hot spot. Weeks before he had announced in Washington that he would vote New York's 94 delegates en masse under the unit rule.

He learned later that the unit rule didn't apply to New York, which meant he could dominate only about two-thirds of the delegation even with his alliance upstate and his working arrangement with John H. McCooey, the old walrus of Brooklyn. He would have preferred to wait for signs of a band wagon, but didn't dare oppose Smith because Smith might wreck him in New York City.

If he incurred Smith's wrath and Governor Roosevelt later removed Mayor Jimmy Walker, Curry's name would be mud in his own organization.

Iron Hand Missing

So he stuck grimly to the last for Al, quite futile and even a bit ridiculous when the first ballot came and he asked an hour-long poll of his own delegation, confessing that he couldn't give the full poll. Instead of ruling the delegation with an iron hand, as Croker and Murphy were wont, he couldn't even tell just how the delegates were going to vote.

Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City, a survival from the Roger Sullivan-George Brennan days and New Jersey's Democratic Mussolini, was field marshal of the anti-Roosevelt forces.

And a fascinating figure he was s he barked his commands, directed strategy, surveying his strength with an unerring eye and always realizing exactly where he stood and the desperate nature of his fight.

Ordinarily, in public, Hague is a good-natured, affable boss. But this time, unaccustomed to the probability of defeat at these national shows, his face was grim and set, his whole demeanor devoid of humor. His desperate mid-convention assault on Roosevelt as a source of party disaster was fruitless—and Hague left Chicago with the virtual certainty that someone else would be getting all the patronage in any Roosevelt administration.

It May Be "Boss" Jim

The Massachusetts leaders, who had carried the state for Smith largely to stamp on Mayor Jim Curley of Boston who was crusading for Roosevelt, also held out against Roosevelt to the last ballot. Now, in all probability, a Democratic victory will mean that they can't get a federal job for a follower unless they first see Jim.

Another who came out on top was Ed Flynn, New York's secretary of state and boss of the Bronx, who worked hand in hand with Manager Jim Farley for Roosevelt through the convention. And there's Joe Guffey of Pittsburgh, whose old political power seemed about gone until he declared for Roosevelt early in the season and took a last chance of regaining his influence on the hope that Roosevelt would be nominated.

NEW BEDFORD PORT NEWS 7/5/32

Most Republicans, though considering themselves the better party at governing, are willing to concede the Democrats the palm for oratory. Massachusetts seemed to do particularly well in the Chicago opposition convention where our governor leaped into fame as the silver-tongued orator of the Westfield. Mayor Curley was unhappily mute, but had he not temporarily migrated to Porto Rico, the Bay State could have shown Democracy that it has even better speakers than His Excellency. We know no one who makes a more excellent address than the mayor of Boston.

7/9/32

CANOES AMERICAN

Mayor Curley's Return

Mayor Curley, who got into the Chicago convention by way of Puerto Rico, re-entered his home town on the Fourth and made the holiday his own. A triumphal procession recompensed him for his disaster in the primaries. To a crowd on the Common whose numbers were estimated at from 25,000 to 100,000 his Street Commissioner introduced him as "the greatest Roman of them all." A romantic Charlestown Councilor called him "the outstanding Democrat of the country and the outstanding Democrat at the Chicago convention." Thus does poetry embroider history. Himself nursed in the Celtic twilight, the Mayor brought back to Boston the legend born of his quick imagination in the convention. He spoke of "the boobs" who had "booed" him at Chicago. That "booing" was purely the creature of his fertile fancy. He must have felt that so great a Roman couldn't help being booed by subtle Greeks, the men whom a few weeks before he had caught "betraying" the Massachusetts Democracy.

Governor Roosevelt won, in spite of Mr. Curley's ill-fated efforts in his behalf. All hail, James Michael! Nothing is too good for him. Honors crowd upon him. He was addressed as "Ambassador to the Court of St. James" and "the next Secretary of War." The latter nomination was accepted. These compliments or ironies must have had a bitter taste. Mr. Curley is too experienced a politician not to know that if it should fall to Mr. Roosevelt to name men from Massachusetts to high Federal office they would necessarily be taken from his late adversaries in the State, practically the whole Democratic machine, the chieftains of the party. Whether Governor Smith's demesne can be transferred to other hands is doubtful. Mr. Curley is only the spokesman of a minority. He cannot have endeared himself to Mr. Roosevelt by leading to him into what might have been a fatal error. No Smithites were in the sodality of silk hats that greeted the Mayor. An East Boston club did, indeed, record its conversion on its banners:

We love you, "Al,"
But what the hell,
We're for Roosevelt now.

And the Mayor is for the renomination of Governor Ely now. What are little differences among friends? The Mayor made his renunciation in March. He repeats it now. It is "clearly the Governor's duty to run again." Governor Ely will decide that for himself. Perhaps the best that Mayor Curley can now do for Mr. Roosevelt's fortunes in Massachusetts is to shut up; but that would be a cruel, unusual and impossible punishment.—N. Y. Times.

CANOES AMERICAN 7/9/32

NATIONAL CONVENTIONS AND STATE POLITICS

While rivalries in State politics figure to a certain extent in Vermont conventions for the election of delegates to national conventions of both the two chief parties, we have little conception of the extent to which the fate of rival factions in some of the larger states hinge in their success or failure on the national conventions.

We can see this influence well illustrated in both Massachusetts and New York. You saw in our Associated Press news how Mayor James Curley of Boston, an ardent Roosevelt supporter, denied he would be a candidate for governor now, but would do everything possible for Roosevelt's success.

There is much more to the Boston situation than this statement would indicate. Mayor Curley sought to carry Massachusetts for Roosevelt, but Governor Ely and Senator Walsh led the Smith forces to victory and the Mayor was obliged to work from a position provided for him on the Porto Rico delegation to help Roosevelt in the national convention.

As a result of the victory of the Roosevelt forces, Mayor Curley on his return was given one of the greatest personal ovations ever noted in the Hub, according to the Boston papers. The crowd's size was placed at 20,000 by the Globe.

It was naturally assumed Mayor Curley would take advantage of the prestige gained as a result of the Roosevelt victory to run for the governorship of the Bay State. Mayor Curley shows his breadth and loyalty, however, by declaring he is not a candidate for governor but will support the choice of the Massachusetts Democrats. He thinks that course will help unite the part for Roosevelt, whom Senator Walsh has also now championed with the Bay State voters.

That is the kind of supporters that help make a real party, and Roosevelt will doubtless show his appreciation in every way he can.

BURLINGTON, VT. FREE-PRESS 7/8/32

Mayor Curley's Return

Mayor Curley, who got into the Chicago convention by way of Puerto Rico, re-entered his home town on the Fourth and made the holiday his own. A triumphal procession recompensed him for his disaster in the primaries. To a crowd on the Common whose numbers were estimated at from 25,000 to 100,000 his Street Commissioner introduced him as "the greatest Roman of them all." A romantic Charlestown Councilor called him "the outstanding Democrat of the country and the outstanding Democrat at the Chicago convention." Thus does poetry embroider history. Himself nursed in the Celtic twilight, the Mayor brought back to Boston the legend born of his quick imagination in the convention. He spoke of "the boobs" who had "booed" him at Chicago. That "booing" was purely the creature of his fertile fancy. He must have felt that so great a Roman couldn't help being booed by subtle Greeks, the men whom a few weeks before he had caught "betraying" the Massachusetts Democracy.

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WORCESTER-MASS-TELEGRAM-
7-10-32

Republicans to the Fore

They Want Spotlight Now, and State Organization May Profit by Example of Democrats Who Put on Three-Ring Show at Chicago

By BEACON HILL



BOSTON, July 9.—Now that James Michael Curley has nominated Roosevelt and Ely and aided in the elevation of Texas Jack Garner, maybe the Republicans can get a little spotlight. It is about time. When the Republicans, including some of our best, went from Massachusetts and other places out to the city on Lake Michigan to appoint a national ticket they could have had no idea that before the country had a chance to look the results over, the Democrats would come along and put on such a show as they did. The Democrats have had the radio ear of the country ever since Charles Curtis first heard about his keeping his old job; before the light dust had settled in the Chicago stadium, the circus horses for the big three-ring show were stirring it all up again, and the consequence is that a good part of the country must have forgotten that the Republicans ever held a convention.

Now, there is a big hint in all this. The hint is this: Go modern. The Democrats have always been showmen, good ones; but sometimes the show they gave was not just what they had planned. It sometimes turned out to be the kind of a show a dog fight is—exciting, but no good for the participants. The Madison Square ruckus in 1924 was that kind of a show. No one ever sat in at a better one, since the days of the gladiatorial combats in ancient Rome, but when adjournment came the Democrats were politically as dead as the gladiators.

Drama and Advertising

This time things went better. Much better. The hint for the Republicans lies in the fact that this Democratic show in Chicago, so far from injuring the Democrats, gave them a big start towards the campaign. Here were 1154 delegates—more than that, for after the lavish way of some sections there were more delegates than there were whole votes—and they came to the convention more or less expectant of trouble. There was the fratricidal menace in the Roosevelt-Smith situation. There was the expected clash over prohibition. There was the fear of a party split over liberalism. Instead of which results, they had a gay week of convention sessions, some of the best of vaudeville, a nomination by a margin so large it cannot be discounted, an overwhelming vote on a wringing wet plank—every state but 11 supporting it in the convention—and a departure amid a whirl of drama, everyone more or less happy (except the Smith group) and altogether a record of harmony and pretty good advertising.

We write here and now with no brief for any or either party. What we see emerging from the three Chicago weeks, with the two conventions and the important week between them, is a measure of the temper and strategy of the two parties as organizations; and what we conclude from it is that the Republicans will be very stupid if they do not take the hint the Democrats gave—and very stupid if they underestimate the strength of their opponents.

Age of Entertainment

It is all very well for Republicans to scoff at the Democratic gathering, and say it was "a circus, not a convention." Granted, it was a good deal of a circus—and more people like circuses than like political conventions. This is an age of entertainment. People demand amusement—and they get it. That is why the radio is what it is. You can run serious and valuable talks over the air, and we are all for the uplift of the human race that way, but we do not observe that the heavy radio advertisers lean very heavily on the uplift programs. These advertisers are engaged in the practical undertaking of creating and enlarging the market for their goods. They put on the air, and pay for it, what they think will attract and hold attention. Advertisers, whether on the air or in newspapers or in other avenues of publicity, are smart folks. If they were not they would slip out of business. They know what the public wants—amusement.

Well, the Democrats gave a lot of amusement and entertainment at Chicago last month. It did not hurt their political chances. It helped them.

All of which leads up to Beacon Hill, where the Republican party still has hopes, though less of a hold than it used to have. We are on the threshold of a state and national campaign. We don't know what the national party organization is going to do in the way of persuading or convincing the people of Massachusetts that they ought to vote for the national ticket, but we have a strong hunch that the Massachusetts Republicans have taken the hint from the Democrats at Chicago and that they are going to put on a campaign hereabouts which will be very different from old-

Continued next page

WORCESTER-TEG-
7-10-32

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style campaigns, and that entertainment for the crowd will have quite a part in it.

Lightened the Work

It did not detract from the serious purpose of the Democrats that Eddie Dowling had charge of the convention for more than an hour, or that Will Rogers made a speech, or that Amos and Andy appeared "in person," or that Rose Zulalian of the gorgeous voice sang, or that the amazing and magical Miss Passmore from Texas captivated the thousands, or that any of the other things of like nature were done between moments of serious business. It kept the crowd interested, lightened the work of the convention, and was 100 per cent. in tune with these entertainment times. The Massachusetts Republican organization, including at its head the state committee, is going to follow those wise lines.

That's all right for the machinery of party interest and enthusiasm; but how about candidates? The state committee cannot play around with favorites before the primaries, of course, for its job is to elect the ticket, and see that all possible Republican votes are cast. There are plenty of candidates for Republican nomination in the field, in fact there have been few recent years when the party voters have had a wider choice for primary determination. There is going to be plenty of Republican competition for nomination this year—and that will be good for the party if the gentlemen (and maybe a few ladies) who enter the primary contests will kindly bear it in mind that their personal rights as candidates do not include a method of campaigning that will put a crimp in the election chances of other candidates in the same field. Our party primaries can be conducted energetically and forcefully but with each candidate keeping it ever in mind that he is under some obligation to the party whose label he seeks to wear, and that all through his primary campaign it is a part of his political-moral duty to strengthen, not weaken, his party.

Important Slogan

There was a line somewhere along in the Democratic national convention—we forget exactly where—that is worth quoting for any party. It was this: "I want to see Democrats fighting Republicans, not Democrats." Switch the words around a little and it is applicable to our coming Republican primaries in Massachusetts, and it is about as important a slogan as anyone could work out. When our primary contests come, let's hope that the primary candidates in each party will keep clear-headed about who their adversaries really are. When an individual approaches his party voters and asks them to make him their nominee, he assumes an obligation to that party whose favor he seeks.

Let's see whom the Republicans have in the offing. First and foremost, by seniority at all events, is William Sterling Youngman, now lieutenant governor, announced candidate for the first-place nomination. He has a long head start and he has made obvious progress. Those who seek to oppose him in the primary will be wise not to underestimate him. He will be opposed. Frank A. Goodwin is already in the field, and there is likelihood that John W. Haigis of Greenfield will enter. Mr. Haigis entered the state treasurer's office in 1929, serving one term and then declining to seek re-election. Before that he had a distinguished service in the legislative branch. He has several sources of strength, among which—and one not to be overlooked—is that he comes from the western part of the state.

Mr. Haigis's name has been played with for many months. Friends have urged him to run. He has been reluctant to do so. While he would receive the support of many who are disinclined to support Mr. Youngman he would not relish being advanced simply as an anti-Youngman candidate. He will run, if he runs, on his own merits, which are considerable.

Thus we are likely to have a three-cornered contest, and you may try your hand at forecasting. It is a patent fact that Mr. Youngman starts with a following pretty firmly welded into a block of votes.

For Second Place

For second place we have two avowed candidates for the nomination—Gaspar G. Bacon, president of the state Senate, and Chester I. Campbell, member of the Executive Council. Here are two able men, with admirable records. Mr. Bacon's record, in the public mind, is largely political. He has been one of the effective party leaders and is both powerful and popular, a profound scholar in the law, a brilliant speaker, a mighty man in politics. Opposed to him, Mr. Campbell has less political eminence, but a wide and now useful acquaintance in the business field. As a "business man's candidate" he can offer formidable opposition to Senator Bacon.

In the field for attorney general, Joseph E. Warner is likely to have things his own way if he chooses to seek renomination, as he presumably will. Frederic W. Cook has a life tenure on the office of secretary of the commonwealth. For state treasurer the finger of expectation points to Francis Prescott, former chairman of the Republican state committee.

Thus far the fair-haired child for the auditorship is our old acquaintance Alonzo B. Cook. He will seek his old job. Also, he will be opposed for the nomination, and the man on whom the seal of approval is about to be placed appears to be George Bates of Salem, who has had experience as mayor of that ancient city and who is being urged to enter now for the state office which Alonzo Cook held so long and which the Democrats now hold in the firm hands of Francis X. Hurley—who will not seek renomination.

Curley and Ely

In a presidential year the chances of the state ticket are always more or less mixed up with those of the national ticket. This year rather less so than sometimes in the past. The Republicans will make extra effort to redeem the state executive offices they have lost, regardless of the national contest. Similarly, whatever defections

Continued last page

WORCESTER-TEL-
7-10-32

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there may be from the Roosevelt support among the Massachusetts Democrats, some of whom are now breathing fire and brimstone, they hope to retain the governorship—which they are a good deal more likely to do with Governor Ely than with any other candidate. The Curley endorsement of Ely does not anchor the latter to the nomination, however.

The present disgruntled feeling of some of the Smith Democrats in Massachusetts is no safe reliance for the Republicans, either for the national ticket or for the state ticket. The heat of convention disappointment will die down. Politicians are practical men. There is not much nourishment for Massachusetts Democrats in bolting the party ticket, particularly after Governor Smith has said that he should support it.

The Republicans, if they are to recapture this state, will have to do it on their own merits, by the virtues of President Hoover and through nomination of a strong state ticket—plus modern and intelligent campaigning. They cannot depend on what the Democrats will do to help them.

WARREN-PA-TIMES-MIRROR
7-9-32

BEHIND THE SCENES IN

WASHINGTON

WITH RODNEY DUTCHER

NEA Service Writer

Washington — The old-fashioned political bosses still hold firm clutch on their local and state machines, but few of them managed to establish a grip on the recent Democratic convention. Some of them, in fact, looked just a little bit funny.

The more famous ones, fellows from the east such as usually have been able to tie up a convention or dictate nominations in the past, found themselves either taking a licking from the Roosevelt leaders —who were not supposed to be very bright by comparison—or sitting with eagle eye to see which way the cat would jump and then scramble ludicrously in a mad dash after the band wagon.

—

"Boss" Huey Long

There were various bosses from the west and south who supported Roosevelt from the start, but they were relatively small-time czars with no great number of delegates under their control. The boss of that type who attracted most attention was none other than Senator Huey Long of Louisiana.

Huey organized his delegation of 20 by banging his gavel on the rostrum and announcing: "I hereby nominate myself for chairman of the delegation. Anyone opposed to that motion will say aye." A pause and silence. "The motion is carried and this meeting is adjourned."

Governor Alfalfa Bill Murray was another small boss. He admitted his 22 Oklahoma delegates were hand-picked by him and that he was their absolute lord and master.

—

Curry's Sad Performance

But back to the big shots of bossism—and consider the sad performance of the Honorable John F. Curry, chief of Tammany Hall, hating Al Smith but being forced to vote his delegates for Al just the same.

Curry, who apparently is not made of the stuff that was in Charlie Murphy and other of his predecessors, came to Chicago uncertain as to what he would do and everyone agreed that he was in a hot spot. Weeks before he had announced in Washington that he would vote New York's 94 delegates en masse under the unit rule.

He learned later that the unit rule didn't apply to New York, which meant he could dominate only about two-thirds of the delegation even with his alliance upstate and his working arrangement with John H. McCooey, the old walrus of Brooklyn. He would have preferred to wait for signs of a band wagon, but didn't dare oppose Smith because Smith might wreck him in New York City.

If he incurred Smith's wrath and Governor Roosevelt later removed Mayor Jimmy Walker, Curry's name would be mud in his own organization.

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Iron Hand Missing

So he stuck grimly to the last for Al, quite futile and even a bit ridiculous when the first ballot came and he asked an hour-long poll of his own delegation, confessing that he couldn't give the full poll. Instead of ruling the delegation with an iron hand, as Croker and Murphy were wont, he couldn't even tell just how the delegates were going to vote.

Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City, a survival from the Roger Sullivan-George Brennan days and New Jersey's Democratic Mussolini, was field marshal of the anti-Roosevelt forces.

And a fascinating figure he was as he barked his commands, directed strategy, surveying his strength with an unerring eye and always realizing exactly where he stood and the desperate nature of his fight.

Ordinarily, in public, Hague is a good-natured, affable boss. But this time, unaccustomed to the probability of defeat at these national shows, his face was grim and set, his whole demeanor devoid of humor. His desperate mid-convention assault on Roosevelt as a source of party disaster was fruitless — and Hague left Chicago with the virtual certainty that someone else would be getting all the patronage in any Roosevelt administration.

—

It May Be "Boss" Jim

The Massachusetts leaders, who had carried the state for Smith largely to stamp on Mayor Jim Curley of Boston who was crusading for Roosevelt, also held out against Roosevelt to the last ballot. Now, in all probability, a Democratic victory will mean that they can't get a federal job or a follower unless they first see Jim.

Another who came out on top was Ed Flynn, New York's secretary of state and boss of the Bronx who worked hand in hand with Manager Jim Farley for Roosevelt through the convention. And there's Joe Guffey of Pittsburgh, whose old political power seemed about gone until he declared for Roosevelt early in the season and took a last chance of regaining his influence on the hope that Roosevelt would be nominated.

SPRINGFIELD-MASS-REPUBLICAN-
7-10-32

MAYOR'S COAL DEAL VETO WINS PRAISE AT NORTHAMPTON

Majority of City Council Criticized For Its Action On Contracts

DR HANSON CONFIDENT OF ROOSEVELT VICTORY

Democratic City Chief Bills Party For Unusual Feat of Strength—Laurel Park Program Announced

From Our Special Correspondent

Northampton, July 9—The veto of the coal contract by Mayor Bliss followed inevitably his address to a convention of the two boards before the first votes were taken. The presentation he then made was, in fact, a preliminary veto, but one that could be overruled by a majority vote, which was done. To override the final veto a two-thirds vote was required, and each board was just short of that number of votes. What was back of the astounding determination of a majority of the city council to award this contract, it is difficult to imagine. A good guess might be that there are some members of the city council who prize more an opportunity to cross the mayor than they do to serve the people who elected them.

No two members of the city council, perhaps, were influenced by the same considerations, but it is hard to believe that those who voted for the contract were influenced at all by a consideration upon which the mayor laid stress in his first address to the council on this subject—that it was only required that the members ask themselves what they would do if the matter were one pertaining to their private business. Whatever the attitude of the city council toward the mayor, the people, it seems, may well take note that he is fulfilling conscientiously and courageously the commission they reissued to him last December.

Predicts Roosevelt Victory

Dr Justus G. Hanson, leader of the local Democracy, standard-bearer if he would but reach forth his hand, says Northampton is going to be carried by Roosevelt and Garner. Since Dr Hanson is chairman of the Democratic city committee, this means that he has billed himself for a feat of strength that no one would want to miss. The party's efficient leader has performed some notable feats, but this is as though, after performing with the 500-pound weight and 1000-pound weight, he had removed the cover from a stage property, which proved to be a 10,000-pound weight, and announced that he was about to throw it over his back. There is only one thing that will give the chairman of Democratic city committee material aid in his herculean undertaking, and that is a convincing reconciliation between Gov Roosevelt and Gov Smith, a return of joyful greetings between "Frank" and "Al" that shall be fully comparable to the final chapter between "Theodore" and "Will."

Dr Hanson sees clearly what is going to happen in Massachusetts, and it was the gallant fashion in which he defied in advance the onrushing tide of November, and declared that the waters would be divided as they raged upon Northampton, that aroused one's admiration and prompted these remarks. That the challenge can be anything more than a gesture of high bravery, it would be difficult for the unprejudiced observer to concede at this time. Northampton, at the moment, appears to be slated for a substantial Hoover and Curtis majority, but with Dr Hanson's views of the state prospect there will be agreement verging on the unanimous.

The announcement by Mayor Curley that he does not intend to commit suicide by flinging himself into the Massachusetts tide of Gov Smith votes for Hoover and Curtis—that is, does not intend to be a candidate for governor, is taken as a commendable observance of the law of self-preservation, but his further announcement that he will support Gov Ely gets a response here that is more than dubious, where it is believed that Ely is as good as reelected, unless Curley insists on supporting him. If anyone can see how Ely otherwise could manage to get himself defeated in Massachusetts after his Smith speech at Chicago, the formula for arriving at such a conclusion would have great public interest.

At Laurel Park

The annual session of the Laurel-Park Chautauqua assembly will open at the park Tuesday night, and will continue through the following Sunday. The speakers will include ex-Mayor Leon Conwell of Somerville, son of the late Dr Russell H. Conwell; William S. Grafflin of New York, Mrs Walter E. Corbin of Florence and Rev George Moody of New York, a former Laurel Park boy. There will be a musical entertainment Friday night, and, Saturday night, a performance of "Charm" by the Belchertown Players. The study classes will be the Bible class, conducted by Rev Eaton B. Freeman, pastor of the Northampton Baptist church; children's recreation class, in charge of Miss Louise Kennedy of Greenfield, and the round table, conducted by Rev O. E. Barnard of Hatfield. The superintendent of the Sunday-school will be Judge John Hildreth of Holyoke, and a sports program for the session will be arranged by Marcus Soutra.

Fines For Hitch-Hikers

The city council dealt the "thumbers" what might almost be called a vicious blow, when it passed an ordinance with penalties of a $50 fine and 30 days in jail. The fine was later reduced to $20, and the jail penalty removed, but the original ordinance showed that there existed somewhere the will to completely obliterate the thumbers. Whether it was the Street Railway company that had that mood did not transpire, but such an idea is suggested by the Boston Traveler, which said recently: "The thumbers' newest victims are a community of residents in a nearby city served by a suburban trolly and bus company. The company says that, because of the great number of thumbers carried by owners of private cars, it must discontinue its bus service throughout the district."

The local Street Railway company, whether it was back of the action against thumbers or not, unquestionably has suffered at their hands. The reason why the school committee was able to save money by refusing to pay for rides of school children on trolly cars unless the rides were actually taken was that the children continued to ride to school on conveyances other than trolly cars. Along the Amherst trolly line, on Bridge street, may sometimes be seen lines of Amherst college thumbers. They thumb Pierce-Arrows, Packards and Fords, trucks, hay wagons and oil tanks, but the one thing they do not thumb is a trolly car.

HOLYOKE-MASS-TRANSCRIPT
7-20-32

CURLEY MAY STUMP THROUGHOUT COUNTRY FOR ROOSEVELT

(Special to The Transcript)

BOSTON, July 20—Efforts to heal the rupture made in the Democratic party by the adherence of one wing to Franklin D. Roosevelt and another wing to Al Smith are progressing and may lead to the sending of Mayor James Michael Curley of Boston as an out-of-state speaker for the Roosevelt campaign.

The tremendous success attained by Curley over the week-end in New Hampshire, when he made a personal appearance with the Democratic nominee, Roosevelt, clearly showed that his magnetism and his oratory could be just as effectively used outside of the confines of the old Bay State as within. The removal of Curley, most ardent of ardent Roosevelt boosters, during the heat of the campaign might go a long way to placate the Smith faction. The votes of this Smith faction are, of course, vital to the Democratic party, if it is to be successful this fall in Massachusetts.

By agreement Joseph A. Maynard, newly elected chairman of the Democratic State Committee, will form the Democratic Campaign Committee, which will be entirely in his hands. This agreement comes as the result of the conference Monday held between Roosvelt, Maynard, Leopold M. Goulston, LaRue Brown, John H. Fahey and Robert Jackson. The fact that Goulston was present at this conference elicited some little talk as he is a close friend of Governor Ely. Goulston, however, made it clear that he was present there on his own initiative and without authority to speak for the governor.

Mayor Curley has put his O. K. on the plan to give Maynard wide authority. The chief executive of Boston says, "I am still a self-effacing Roosevelt volunteer and whatever Governor Roosevelt does is satisfactory to me. I am anxious for harmony in the party ranks and I give my approval to the appointment of Maynard."

WORCESTER - MASS - TELEGRAM -
7-10-32

State's Return to G. O. P. Fold Seen by Party Chiefs

Resentment Against Roosevelt Candidacy May Be Disastrous to Democrats—Ely's Next Move Anxiously Awaited—Will He Endorse Nomination and Will He Run for Re-election, Ever-present Queries

By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE

BOSTON, July 9.—The prospect of Massachusetts returning to the Republican fold in the November election is exceedingly encouraging to the G. O. P. leaders. Although many of the state leaders of Democracy have finally embraced the Roosevelt candidacy, there slumbers underneath a deep feeling of resentment that may be disastrous to Democratic success in the battle of votes.

The election is four months distant. Much may happen to dissipate this feeling before Nov. 8. Just now it is so deep-rooted that tremendous effort will be required to sell Roosevelt to the thousands of men and women who still worship at the shrine of Alfred E. Smith in this state.

The resentment is not that Roosevelt took from him the nomination in a fair fight, but a sudden realization that the New York governor's strength in the South was inspired by a burning desire to stop-Smith, rather than a devotion to Roosevelt's principles. The hostility to Smith, which found expression in the loss of those normal Democratic states in 1923, persists, but was camouflaged by an apparent enthusiasm for Roosevelt.

Other Factors

Coupled with this is the public knowledge of the anti-Roosevelt faction being sold out by Speaker John N. Garner, the vice presidential nominee, whose state in 1928 was one of the normal Democratic territories which refused to give its electoral vote to Smith. And the crowning provocation to the Smith idolaters, the machinations that brought delivery of the Garner states to Roosevelt being directed by William Gibbs McAdoo, Wilson cabinet officer, who fought Smith to the bitter end in 1924. And lurking in the background of the picture, William Randolph Hearst, an enemy of Smith since the latter refused to run on the same ticket with him.

There are other handicaps to impede the impetus of any Roosevelt wave in Massachusetts. Perhaps the most serious is the prominent part which Mayor Jaime Miquel y Curley, delegate from Porto Rico, will have in the campaign. The rank and file of Massachusetts Democracy on two recent occasions has shown its hostility to Curley. It resented his endeavor to defeat Governor Ely for the gubernatorial nomination by raising a question of his friendship toward the Irish when they knew it could not be questioned. It demonstrated very decisively its displeasure at his fight against Smith in the April primaries, by not only defeating him and his entire ticket of Roosevelt delegates, but overcoming him in his own city of Boston where he had always had a stronghold.

Roosevelt Men

There are of course a number of Democratic leaders who have been more or less Roosevelt admirers at heart although fearful of saying so in the open in the knowledge of the hold that Smith has on the rank and file. They would sweep aside lightly all of these apparent handicaps to the New York governor's progress in Massachusetts. They will point out that Roosevelt is bound to attract Republican votes and also gain a large bloc of the independent vote. They forget, however, that the Bay State is normally Republican. They lose sight of the fact that Smith as the most popular idol in recent generations, the man who aroused more enthusiasm than any presidential candidate who has come here in that time, carried Massachusetts by the scant margin of 16,000.

If their premise is true that Roosevelt will gain Republican votes and a large bloc of independents and will profit from a Hoover protest vote that would normally be anticipated, it becomes a question if the gain from these sources will outbalance the defection of the Smith worshippers in the Democratic ranks, where the New York governor must normally look for his support. It doesn't require much analysis to show that in order to carry the state it is important for the Democratic nominee to hold the whole vote of his own party, and at the same time gain from the Republican and independent vote. Every vote lost from the normal Democratic vote means his gain from the other sources must be so much greater.

Handicap

No one pretends that Roosevelt's popularity will approach that of Smith in the Bay State. The New York governor starts out here with the necessity of overcoming a Republican margin that can run all the way from 35,000 to more than 100,000. He must first gain that many votes from the Republican and independent blocs. This is on the premise that he holds all the Democratic votes. But after overcoming this Republican margin he must then make up for every Democratic vote he has lost for the reasons enunciated earlier in this article.

It is small wonder that there is elation in the Republican camp that it is Roosevelt rather than Smith or some candidate that he approved whom they must fight.

Governor Ely probably holds the key to considerable of Mr. Roosevelt's fate in Massachusetts. He is bitterly disappointed at the nomination of the New York governor and has taken no pains to conceal it. His silence since his return from the Chicago convention has been significant and it has not been overlooked.

Big State Figure

Governor Ely is today one of the biggest figures in the state's Democracy. His sincere efforts in the 18 months of his administration and his refusal to catapult to every demand of the professional politicians has won admiration of men and women in both parties. His independence has been refreshing. The nominating address he made for Smith in Chicago has made him a national figure, and, of course, has endeared him to the idolaters of the 1928 nominee in this state. There are a great many Smith admirers ready to follow him wherever he goes. If he doesn't go to Roosevelt it will be most serious to the New York governor.

The answer to the Ely enigma may come during the week. The Democrats are gathering at the Parker House, Thursday afternoon, to elect a successor to the recent chairman Frank J. Donahue, who resigned when he was seated on the Superior court. Governor Ely has promised to be present and it is understood that there he will make known just where he stands.

Party Man

The governor is of course a regular party man. His regularity has been outstanding over a number of years and in situations where he would have had good reasons to leave the party because of its shabby treatment of him.

Governor Ely will undoubtedly declare his support for the Democratic party. That will not be the real answer. The extent to which his statement of support goes will be the all important matter. Governor Ely and Mr. Smith have been so closely affiliated it is almost safe to predict that when he speaks he will go no further than Mr. Smith has gone in his declaration of support. It will be recalled that Mr. Smith did not mention the nominees by name. If Governor Ely goes no further the statements of these two men, looked to as a guide by the Smith followers, will be of little encouragement to the Roosevelt forces here.

One story that leaked out during the convention session concerned Mr. Smith's appraisal of the party platform. This was before Roosevelt was nominated. Smith thought that with the exception of the declaration on prohibition the platform was weak. "Give us this platform and Roosevelt for the Presidential candidate and I guess I'll go fishing," he was reported to have said.

Change Possible

Much of this picture may be changed if Smith can be persuaded to take the stump for Roosevelt and comes into Massachusetts. The enthusiasm that his own personality can arouse would be a tremendous

Continued next page

WORCESTER-TEL-
7-10-32

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ambition. The fight for the nomination would insure Republican success despite the battle which that party has in store for the gubernatorial place.

The field of Republican aspirants for governor is not expected to remain its present number of three. With Lieutenant Governor Youngman having Frank A. Goodwin and E. Mark Sullivan as opponents at the present time, a number of others are giving attention to the possibility of victory in a large field. There may be other entries in the next few weeks. John W. Haigis of Greenfield, former state treasurer, who was a popular state official, will make his decision during the coming week. Past experience has been, however, that Mr. Youngman has been fortunate in large fields. If the anti-Youngman element is endeavoring to defeat him by splitting up the vote it is pursuing the wrong course unless it can bring into the fight an outstanding personality.

help to the cause of the New York governor. But after the harsh criticism he has made of the candidate, indicating that he is the weakest of any that might have been nominated, few believe he will make any vigorour appeal for him.

By the same token it, is difficult for the friends of Governor Ely to picture him on the stump for a ticket that does not measure up to his ideal in any particular. Governor Ely has been too sincere in his public career to advocate something he does not believe in.

There is always an "out" of course in politics. Both Smith and Ely may be persuaded to argue that while Roosevelt and Garner do not meet their idea of a Democratic ticket they prefer it to Hoover and Curtis. But this would hardly be an effective argument.

Will Ely Run?

Governor Ely's decision on whether to seek re-election will also have a vital bearing on the national situation, locally. He has given no indication yet that he will be a candidate. It is known that if he consulted his personal preference he would not run again, but tremendous pressure is being brought to bear by party leaders who say he owes it to the Democracy. They believe he can be re-elected, and that on that basis it is his duty to keep the party in power on Beacon Hill.

If Governor Ely does not run it will be a blow to the Roosevelt cause that will be difficult to overcome. It must be remembered that if Governor Ely did retire now it would be as a national figure in his party, who might be brought forward at any time within the next few years for high office. If he does ru he takes the risk of defeat from which few seldom emerge in later years.

Governor Ely probably would not hesitate to run again if Roosevelt was not the Presidential nominee. He finds it difficult, however, to reach a decision to continue as a candidate with the knowledge that in doing so he must give some recognition to the New York governor's fight while making his own. His friends are advising him, of course, that he need not be too enthusiastic over Roosevelt if he does run, but a gubernatorial candidacy on such a basis would be faced with complications.

Promises

There is little doubt but what strong overtures will be made to Governor Ely to get on the Roosevelt bandwagon. In the pre-convention campaign it was common gossip that the Roosevelt managers had promised everything to everybody. If Governor Ely decided not to run it would be surprising if he was promised a cabinet post for his support as a non-candidate. If he does run he may be promised most anything from financial assistance to patronage.

If Mayor Curley was acting for the Roosevelt forces when he extended the olive branch to Ely the past week by saying he would support him for goveror, it was a grievous error. Mr. Ely does not forget so easily or quickly. It is probable that Curley was acting on his own, spurred by the elation at his reception home, which in crowd numbers, should be discounted considerably, because mainly it was out to celebrate the Fourth of July. Curley simply took advantage of an excellent setting of a municipal observance.

The man through whom the Roosevelt forces will probably try to work is Sen. David I. Walsh. They realize his popularity in Massachusetts and they know also that he has been rather a political godfather to Ely. The governor will probably be guided to a large extent, but not entirely, for it has been discovered he has a mind of his own, by what Senator Walsh says. He is a greater admirer of the senator.

Strongest in State

Even the ardent Smith admirers find no fault with Senator Walsh's embracement of the Roosevelt candidacy. As the senior senator, whose term expires two years hence, it was the sensible thing for him to do. It insures also that Mr. Walsh will have much to say about the distribution of patronage in this state if Roosevelt is elected. Mr. Walsh is probably the strongest Democrat in the Bay State, not excepting Governor Ely, in the matter of getting votes. He gets his legislative course for the benefit of his state and the following he has among the Republicans makes him unbeatable.

There will be a merry scramble for the gubernatorial post if Governor Ely does not make the fight. No outstanding Democrat comes to the mind of your correspondent who would be free of a battle for the nomination. There would be entries of Smith admirers and many of the pre-primary Roosevelt supporters would see hope of realizing their

SPRINGFIELD-MASS.-REPUB
7-7-32

CURLEY, PACIFIC, SAYS HE'LL GIVE SUPPORT TO ELY

6

Bostonian Makes Move to End Strife That Has Persisted Two Years

GOVERNOR REFUSES TO MAKE STATEMENT

Hub Mayor Declares His Offer Due to Desire to Help Roosevelt Cause in National Election

Boston, July 5—(AP)—A bitter political feud between Mayor James M. Curley and Gov Joseph B. Ely was submerged today as Curley expressed a willingness to support Ely for reelection to the end that the cause of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic presidential nominee, might be strengthened in Massachusetts. Curley has been considered a potential candidate for Ely's post.

For two years, or just prior to Ely's successful contest for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, he and Curley have been at odds. The strife was carried into the recent national convention primaries when the Smith-pledged forces led by Ely conquered the Roosevelt group directed by Curley. Roosevelt's victory in Chicago, however, more than evened the score for Curley, and he returned to Boston last night to receive a tremendous reception. He sat in the convention as a delegate from Puerto Rico.

Says Ely Should Run Again

"I am interested solely in the success of Franklin D. Roosevelt," Curley said, "and I propose to do everything possible for his success, and under the circumstances I am not a candidate for governor and will support whomsoever is nominated.

"It is clearly the duty of Gov Ely to be a candidate for reelection, and in the event that he is, in the interests of party harmony and in the success of Democracy, I will do everything within my power to insure his reelection."

Ely Withholds Comment

At his home in Westfield, Gov Ely withheld comment on Curley's statement. To that and a query regarding the possibility that he would run for governor again he said, "I do not care to make any statement at this time."

Gov Ely saw the Smith candidacy go down before the Roosevelt-Garner combination in the national convention with much bitterness. Since his return to Massachusetts he has been classified as one of the irreconcilables. Unlike United States Senator David I.

Continued next page

SPRINGFIELD - REPUBLICAN
7-7-32

(1)

Walsh, and other leaders of the Smith group, he has not said whether he would support the Roosevelt campaign and Curley's statement was considered a move to supplant the convention bitterness for harmony in the fight to defeat President Hoover.

Smith Forces Want Curley Taken Away

From Our Special Reporter.

Boston, July 5—Mayor James M. Curley apparently has concluded that it were better to offer the olive branch to the Smith Democrats of the state, than to lambase them from now until November. Friends of Candidate Roosevelt who are studying the Massachusetts situation, say that it seems improbable that the Smith faction will work whole-heartedly for Roosevelt, unless he pulls Curley out of Massachusetts so that they will not have to listen to his braggadocio talk, which goes against their grain to such an extent that they could not continue to listen to it, and at the same time work to the same end that Curley is seeking.

These folk say that if Roosevelt's campaign managers will send Curley to Puerto Rico or some other spot remote from the Bay state, and keep him there to do his campaign talking, the Smith supporters in Massachusetts will be more inclined to work for Roosevelt's election in a whole-hearted fashion. But, so long as Curley is continued in Massachusetts, with radio and platform introductions such as were given from the Minute Man train last evening, the Smith crowd will hardly knuckle and feel kindly toward Roosevelt's candidacy.

There is much conjecture as to what Roosevelt might give Curley. Some think Curley hopes for a place in the cabinet, and would not be satisfied with less.

Just what Gov Ely plans to do is also being talked of a great deal. He has not taken out papers to seek renomination, nor has he indicated whether he will. Before the convention he begged off from a question whether he would refuse to run on a ticket with Roosevelt. Plainly, he would have preferred Gov Smith as the presidential nominee, but it is doubtful if he will permit the outcome of the convention to drive him from public life.

It was recalled today that someone took out nomination papers for Democratic governorship nomination some weeks ago, without making known for whom they were to be circulated. This caused conjecture whether these were Gov Ely's papers, but it is generally believed they were not for the governor. He has plenty of opportunity to have the needed signatures secured within the time-limit, and there would be no need to resort to secret measures. Secrecy is not Gov Ely's practice and furthermore no one has seen any Ely papers in circulation anywhere in the state thus far.

LOS-ANGELES-CALIF-RECORD
6-7-32

Mayors Ask Federal Aid



Thirty-two American mayors, meeting in Detroit, Mich., to draft demands on congress for federal relief for the nation's unemployed, heard Mayor James J. Walker of New York describe misery and starvation in his city. Above is Mayor James M. Curley of Boston (left) and Mayor Walker (center) as they were welcomed to Detroit by Mayor Frank Murphy of that city (right).

SALISBURY TIMES 7/11/32

AUBURN ADVERTISER 7/12/32

POLITICAL BOSS SYSTEM WEAKENS WITH DEMOCRATS

Bosses Will Be Out If The Party Wins Election, Worse If Democrats Fail To Win

FEW WERE BACKING GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT

Big Shots Of Bossism Deserted During Convention, Unable To Rule Own Delegations

By RODNEY DUTCHER
(NEA Service Writer)

Washington—The old-fashioned political bosses still hold firm clutch on their local and state machines, but few of them managed to establish a grip on the recent Democratic convention. Some of them, in fact, looked just a little bit funny.

The more famous ones, fellows from the east such as usually have been able to tie up a convention or dictate nominations in the past, found themselves either taking a licking from the Roosevelt leaders—who were not supposed to be very bright by comparison—or sitting with eagle eye to see which way the cat would jump and then scrambling ludicrously in a mad dash after the band wagon.

* * *

There were various bosses from the west and south who supported Roosevelt from the start, but they were relatively small-time czars with no great number of delegates under their control. The boss of that type who attracted most attention was none other than Senator Huey Long of Louisiana.

Huey organized his delegation of 20 by banging his gavel on the rostrum and announcing: "I hereby nominate myself for chairman of the delegation. Anyone opposed to that motion will say aye." A pause and silence. "The motion is carried and this meeting is adjourned."

Governor Alfalfa Bill Murray was another small boss. He admitted his 22 Oklahoma delegates were hand-picked by him and that he was their absolute lord and master.

* * *

But back to the big shots of bossism—and consider the sad performance of the Honorable John F. Curry, chief of Tammany Hall, hating Al Smith but being forced to vote his delegates for Al just the same.

Curry, who apparently is not made of the stuff that was in Charlie Murphy and other of his predecessors, came to Chicago uncertain as to what he would do and everyone agreed that he was in a hot spot. Weeks before he had announced in Washington that he would vote New York's 94 delegates en masse under the unit rule.

He learned later that the unit rule didn't apply to New York, which meant he could dominate only about two-thirds of the delegation even with his alliance upstate and his working arrangement with John H. McCooey, the old walrus of Brooklyn. He would have preferred to wait for signs of a band wagon, but didn't dare oppose Smith because Smith might wreck him in New York City.

If he incurred Smith's wrath and Governor Roosevelt later removed Mayor Jimmy Walker, Curry's name would be mud in his own organization.

* * *

So he stuck grimly to the last for Al, quite futile and even a bit ridiculous when the first ballot came and he asked an hour-long poll of his own delegation, confessing that he couldn't give the full poll. Instead of ruling the delegation with an iron hand, as Croker and Murphy were wont, he couldn't even tell just how the delegates were going to vote.

Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City, a survival from the Roger Sullivan-George Brennan days and New Jersey's Democratic Mussolini, was field marshal of the anti-Roosevelt forces.

And a fascinating figure he was as he barked his commands, directed strategy, surveying his strength with an unerring eye and always realizing exactly where he stood and the desperate nature fo his fight.

Ordinarily, in public, Hague is a good-natured, affable boss. But this time, unaccustomed to the probability of defeat at these national shows, his face was grim and set, his whole demeanor devoid of humor. His desperate mid-convention assault on Roosevelt as a source of party disaster was fruitless—and Hague left Chicago with the virtual certainty that someone else would be getting all the patronage in any Roosevelt administration.

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The Massachusetts leaders, who had carried the state for Smith largely to stamp on Mayor Jim Curley of Boston who was crusading for Smith, also held out against Roosevelt to the last ballot. Now, in all probability, a Democratic victory will mean that they can't get a federal job for a follower unless they first see Jim.

Another who came out on top was Ed Flynn, New York's secretary of state and boss of the Bronx, who worked hand in hand with Manager Jim Farley for Roosevelt through the convention. And there's Joe Guffey of Pittsburgh, whose old political power seemed about gone until he declared for Roosevelt early in the season and took a last chance of regaining his influence on the hope that Roosevelt would be nominated.

CHICAGO JOURNAL 7/11/32

Hotel orchestras are giving daily concerts on Boston Common this summer. The arrangements were made by Mayor Curley.

Washington Daybook

(By Herbert Plummer)

Washington—One of the highlights of that memorable Friday night of the Democratic national convention when California switched to Roosevelt was the happy situation in which Mayor James M. Curley of Boston found himself.



WILLIAM G. McADOO

Curley had been in a tough spot during the convention. An original Roosevelt man, he went to Chicago pretty much alone. Massachusetts—36 strong—was fervent in its support of Al Smith. They stuck with him until the end.

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Rumor had it that not even Frank Hague of Jersey City, Smith's floor manager, knew what was coming; that when he was tipped off just a short while before in the stadium he refused to believe it.

Those who saw the face of Jim Curley after McAdoo's famous statement that California had come to Chicago to nominate the next president of the United States and not to deadlock the convention, will never forget the sight.

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Truly it was his hour of triumph. And he made the most of it.

TERRE HAUTE, IND. 7/11/32

The Political Follies of 1932

Dem Political Bosses in Pitiful State—They're Out if Party Wins

BY RODNEY DUTCHER,
NEA Service Writer.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The old-fashioned political bosses still hold firm clutch on their local and state machines, but few of them managed to establish a grip on the recent democratic convention. Some of them, in fact, looked just a little bit funny.

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PITTSFIELD EAGLE 7/12/32

Handling the Pap In the Bay State

GOING AND COMING

The departure from Boston of Mayor James Michael Curley for the National Democratic Convention in Chicago was a sombre affair. But his return last Monday was glorious. Thousands met him at the train, many more thousands foregathered on Boston Common to hear him tell of the magnificent results when his favorite, Governor Roosevelt, was nominated leaving Governor Ely and Senator Walsh very much in the shade.

But now that Mayor Curley is on the bandwagon even though he was badly beaten in the Presidential primaries, he shines benevolently on his primary foes, going so far as to say that Governor Ely must run again for Governor, that Senator Walsh and sundry other statesmen who defeated him are good fellows, good sports, good Democrats, as welcome as the flowers in the spring in the Roosevelt wigwam.

But the test will come later should Roosevelt be elected. Then we shall know whether James Michael or David Ignatius will have charge of the distribution of the many, many loaves and fishes that will be coming to deserving Massachusetts Democrats. Even here there may be considerable harmony. As president Roosevelt would have more or less use for Walsh as a United States Senator while Mayor Curley seems now to be in a position to cause the Senator and his followers graciously to allow the Mayor to be the Democratic candidate for Governor after Ely, a position for which the astute Michael has yearned for a decade.

All angles considered the Chicago convention worked out better for Mayor Curley than had he been successful in his battle to be elected a delegate to it. Somehow, James Michael, like the proverbial cat, always lands on his feet.

PORTSMOUTH N.H. HERALD
7-27-32

The Mayor of Boston Outmaneuvers His Enemies

A peculiar happening at the Democratic national convention at Chicago was the way that Mayor James Curley of Boston outmaneuvered all the other powers of his party when he loomed up as the chairman of the delegation from Porto Rico. From the governor down there was a feeling that they had tied up things so tight that "Jim" would view the proceedings from the gallery. It must have been a severe jar to the entire Massachusetts delegation to hear that their beloved mayor had acquired citizenship in the beautiful isle of Porto Rico and in true Spanish form he was there adorned with his badge, and as "Jim" has a perfect radio voice it resounded throughout the immense auditorium. Another shock was delivered when speeches were made seconding the nomination of Speaker Garner. When Porto Rico was called the distinguished mayor arose and gave one of the most eloquent addresses of the entire convention. It was so good and in such perfect enunciation that the radio announcer told the American people that it was the finest address of the day. All this was not supposed to happen, yet there was a feeling by those who knew the unconquerable Mayor of Boston that he would be there and nothing would prevent his voice from being heard. Today he is the outstanding leader of the Roosevelt forces in New England. How is that for a man who left Boston with a party of friends, without any credentials, not even an alternate from his own state, and not even invited to travel with the official party?

NEWBURYPORT NEWS
7-5-32

MAYOR CURLEY

Take time to chuckle over the rising fortunes of Don Jaime Miguel Curley of Puerto Rico and Boston. A few days ago and few were so low as to do him reverence. As he passed the Massachusetts delegation in the convention he was greeted with nothing but scowls. He sat in a remote corner of the auditorium among his fellow Dons and was despised and rejected. His Massachusetts enemies thought they had excluded him from the convention hall but they had little conception of the resources of Don Jaime. When the decisive moment came up he popped in the island delegation. Today he is the right hand man of the Democratic candidate and the future dispenser of patronage in Massachusetts and perhaps all New England, when, as and if Mr .Roosevelt is elected. Mr. Curley may well say to Governor Ely and his Smith cohorts as Captain Dodd in Charles Reade's novel "Hard Cash" shouted at the sinking Portuguese pirates, "out fought—out maneuvered—and OUTSAILED."

It is evident that from the beginning Mayor Curley understood the national situation better than Governor Ely or the ordinarily sagacious Senator Walsh. Long ago he gauged Franklin Roosevelt as a winner and without reservations he sunk his political ships behind him and embarked in the Roosevelt cause. He conducted one of the hardest political fights in the history of the state in behalf of his champion and suffered immense abuse. His utter rout seemed to be a death blow to his political hopes and the prevailing opinion in the eastern press that Roosevelt could never get the nomination seemed to accentuate his hard plight. Now he is revealed as the straightest political thinker in his party in this state. He alone among the leaders of his party gauged the situation correctly. Governor Ely has delivered the best oration of the convention in favor of a candidate who could not command more than about 200 votes, and Senator Walsh, victorious in the repeal campaign, has signally failed in his attempt to put across a candidate who both in New York and Chicago was aided by packed galleries which jeered and hissed at every success of his opponents.

What will the sullen Massachusetts Smith cohorts do? We know what Don Miguel will do. He will wage a smashing campaign for his champion. If Roosevelt is elected Mr. Curley might reach the cabinet. He has suffered for the cause. He stuck by his candidate when his fellow Democrats spurned Roosevelt. If Mr. Roosevelt is victorious Mr. Curley will be the most influential Democrat in Boston and perhaps in all New England.

LOWELL - MASS. SUN -
7-11-32

A Washington Daybook

By HERBERT PLUMMER

WASHINGTON—One of the highlights of that memorable Friday night of the democratic national convention when California switched to Roosevelt was the happy situation in which Major James M. Curley of Boston found himself.

Curley had been in a tough spot during the convention. An original Roosevelt man, he went to Chicago pretty much alone. Massachusetts—36 strong—was fervent in its support of Al Smith. They stuck with him until the end.

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No local paper can approach The Sun in point of circulation.

TULSA, OKLA. WORLD 7/13/32

THE PARK LIBRARY

WE NOW proceed to back up. Like a great many others, we have accepted the conventional view of Boston as a smug sort of a town, a stronghold of the Brahmins of literature and society, a place modernly ruled by low-brow politicians and addicted to smallness. We take it back. Boston is a modern city of discernment and deft action.

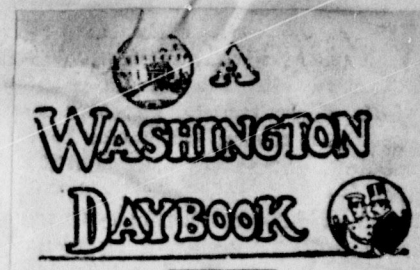
Mayor CURLEY seems to have noticed that many people are practically living in the parks. He noticed, too, that the agitators were occupying the promising field and spreading hatred of law and existing institutions and everything normal or habitual. Then the mayor made a move which was described by hostile critics as "grand stand." He ordered a library opened at a certain band stand in the city; we assume it was in a park. There wasn't much formality about that library. A woman appeared with some books and magazines and a pocket full of pencils and pads, and she dealt out reading matter to the boys and old men, and everybody killing dull time in that locality. They had nothing else to do; they were miserably unemployed in more than one way. She got hundreds of them busy with all sorts of literature. The Reds must have gnashed their remaining teeth.

There is a serious responsibility upon public libraries. It is entirely possible that one book or one magazine may not only still the raging radical impulses of one man, but may prevent formation of a mob or a group of malcontents.

It is entirely possible one old magazine of travel may keep a man out of mischief. Since it is impossible that all the idle shall go to the main libraries, or shall make their homes in the public buildings, it is wise to extend such facilities as a city or a community may have to the park benches and loafing places. They will not be doing merely errands of mercy by getting desperate men to read something worth while, but they will be delaying and possibly preventing individual and collective outbreaks.

The libraries are carrying a considerable portion of the load of unemployment and potential desperation. The reading habit should be encouraged. It is not necessary to repeat the old saying; we all know that misery and idleness and trouble will get together unless sanely handled.

W. VA. PT. PLEASANT REGISTER 7/15/32



BY HERBERT PLUMMER

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PORTLAND EXPRESS 7/13/32

ST. LAWRENCE WATERWAY

New England quite naturally does not look with any degree of favor upon the Great Lakes Waterway transportation plan for the completion of which negotiations have been pending for several years. The plan has recently been brought to the attention of the public by the proposition of Governor Roosevelt of New York that he go to Washington to see if he and President Hoover cannot do something to have negotiations with the Dominion government speeded up. The President's answer was that deliberations were going along all right and that the governor needn't postpone his yachting trip on account of them. They are handling it all right in Washington, said he.

The Roosevelt letter was a political gesture probably, for the reason that the people of the Middle Western states are very much in favor of the plan, in the belief that it would give them closer access to the ocean and lower the cost of transportation of grain designed for export. If ocean steamships should be able to sail up to Duluth, load with grain there and then proceed straight to Europe, the cost of carrying the same would naturally be less than the present plan of shipment by rail and water. By showing his deep interest in the plan Mr. Roosevelt might expect to win favor in the West, although the President favors the plan and has done all that he could for its promotion.

What has halted the execution of the project has been that Canada which would be expected to pay part of the costs has been unable to see how the country would be benefited. There is strong opposition in eastern Canada and this must be overcome before the Dominion will be disposed to be very liberal in the matter.

Men informed in transportation matters are agreed that the plan would be of no benefit to New England ports,—that is Portland, Boston and Providence, and it is the opinion of a majority that it would work irreparable injury to them. Mayor Curley a few years ago, went so far as to declare that if the project was ever carried through to success, it would be in order for a "for sale" sign to be put out on every ocean pier in Boston. That is to put it rather strongly, but Boston would be greatly injured. Ocean steamships to do business profitably must have bulk cargoes, such as grain, along with which package freight can be taken. The bulk cargoes are carried in the holds of the ocean freight carriers and the package freight is loaded between decks. Both are necessary to a profitable cargo.

If all grain cargoes were to go directly out to sea from the Great Lakes, there would be little or no business for ocean steamships sailing from New England for they could not depend on package freight alone. There would be less business of the latter class coming into Portland for loading here for the reason that it could not be transported profitably abroad from here.

The fact that very little grain is shipped from Portland at the present time makes the proposition of much less interest here than it might have been at one time. Portland once did a big ocean carrying business during the five months of Winter, which has since been diverted to the maritime ports of the Dominion by the Canadian government. If Canada ever tires of paying the cost of this diversion, as eventually she will, we would get this business back. The proposed waterways would not affect that any, for the proposed route would be closed in winter time as now. The plan would do away with the possibility of handling much grain through this port in the Summer.

One of the arguments in favor of the scheme has been that thereby a vast supply of hydro-electric power could be developed, the sale of which would help to pay the bills. But within recent years the glamour of cheap hydro-electric power has worn off somewhat and there is a disposition to turn back to stream. It is admitted if power could not be developed and sold as a by-product of the plan, the proposition would not be attractive financially. But the chief obstacle in the way of the execution of the plan is the objection in Canada and that has yet not been overcome.

HOLYOKE TRANSCRIPT 7/14/32

Boston to Take Care of Her Own

All the same the plan of Mayor Curley to raise $1,250,000 to meet the last corner of the quota necessary to take care of Boston relief needs by asking from one to three days' pay per month from people whose names are steadily on the city's payroll, has much to commend it. He doesn't want to order a salary cut for the great army of the Boston employed. Asking those who have $1600 or less to contribute one day's salary, those who have from $1600 to $3000 two days' salary, and the plus $3000 class three days' salary per month, for six months, is very definite and not paralysing. The fact that probably every one on the city's steady payroll has to help some one besides themselves, support families, and so on, means of course, that none of these public employees has earnings to himself or herself.

But they do have steady work. Their wages have not yet been cut. Mayor Curley's figures are that 25,000 Boston families averaging five persons to the family are receiving aid from the city. The appropriation was $7,000,000. Public subscriptions have raised another three millions. Mayor Curley prefers to ask the city employees to make this contribution rather than to cut their pay. Money has to be saved somewhere.

If the state had voted the $9,590,000 taxes sought by Gov. Ely, Boston was expecting to get the needed extra money from that source. Now it finds it can raise the money at home. There is reason to believe that most if not all of the communities can do likewise and one less tax be imposed upon those who have to pay.

CHICAGO, ILL. HERALD-EXAMINER 7/12/32

Boston Gives Sharkey Golden Ship's Clock

BOSTON, July 11.—(AP)—Jack Sharkey, who saw service with the U. S. navy before he became the heavyweight champion, today was presented with a golden ship's clock by Mayor James M. Curley. It signified the city's appreciation for the return of the heavyweight title.

WORCESTER TELEGRAM 7/14/32

CURLEY MOVES IN HUB PAY CUT

Deductions Ordered From Employes Not Signed For Contributions

ACT PLEASES HERE

Worcester Workers Feel Holdouts Should Get In Line

While Mayor Mahoney is marking time awaiting signatures from the handful of municipal employes who have not yet agreed to contribute part of their salaries to the city, Mayor Curley of Boston has taken forthwith action and ordered the Boston city treasurer to deduct a percentage from the envelopes of every employe whether he has signed the pledge card or not.

Mayor Curley's action came yesterday. In that city a graduated contribution from city employes is designed to raise $1,250,000. Many Boston employes had signed but others had not when the city treasurer received the order from the mayor to deduct the percentage whether the employe had made formal agreement or not.

In Worcester Mayor Mahoney has declared the refusal or neglect of a small handful of employes to agree to the deduction is "trivial." The great majority of municipal employes here who signed promptly and willingly have been looking for some sort of action to get their backward confreres in line.

No Concrete Action

Threats to make public the names of the recalcitrant employes have been made, but no concrete action has been taken.

The action of Mayor Curley was warmly received by a number of local city employes who have said if one contributes, all should. They contended emphatically that it was no more than justice to the thousands who have aready agreed to the deductions that the holdouts should come through.

According to the figures a week ago from City Treasurer Harold J. Tunison, about "eight or 10" have refused to sign. The mayor has said h would take no action until a complete report had been received from the treasurer. No report has been made since, it is understood.

Three Classes

The Boston movement is to raise $1,250,000 by voluntary contributions during the rest of the year for the benefit of the public welfare department. Mayor Curley has decided to treat everybody in the three salary classes alike—one day's pay per month for those receiving up to $1600 a year; two day's pay for those whose salaries range from $1600 to $3000, and three days' pay for all receiving more than $3000.

Under the Worcester plan, all employes were asked to volunteer two weeks pay up to Nov. 30, the end of the current fiscal year. The amount of revenue is estimated at $300,000. The plan, proposed by a committee of department heads named by Mayor Mahoney after his plan for a voluntary scaled pay cut had been turned down, was approved by the Municipal Associates, representing all the city employes.

The number of holdouts in Boston are not yet known, but practically all the departments have signed up nearly 100 per cent, realizing that if they did not subscribe they were in danger of having their pay cut. In the school department it has been decided to reduce the salaries o those refusing to aid the unemployed

GLOUCESTER TIMES 7/15/32

LOOKING AHEAD

The Massachusetts legislature has come to an end without any reduction of salaries among state employees, nor any reduction of state expenditures. It has had the grace to check its extraordinary expenditures. Meanwhile, in this and other cities welfare relief funds are being exhausted. Soldiers' aid budgets have come to an end and the year is not yet half spent. The unfortunate financial situation seems to be even worse than it was on January 1. Next winter's problems already begin to cast their shadows before them, and city planners realize that they are up against it. Even Mayor Curley realizes that Boston is courting bankruptcy by refusing to dismiss employees and reduce salaries.

Our local legislators have a good record for economy. Many other legislators, especially from Boston, have earned the reputation of being blind to conditions and deaf to the appeals of distressed tax payers. A time for reckoning will come for them next fall. The evolution of events is exposing their lack of wisdom every day. Mayors and councilmen are at their wits' end to know what to do. Can they keep on making special appropriations for welfare relief, soldiers' aid and old age assistance? Those who groan at the thought of this year's tax rate, fairly shudder at the thought of the tax rate of 1933. The lesson is very clear that all cities which have hitherto delayed reducing prosperity salaries must do it by another year. The state must follow the same course. Several Massachusetts cities are on the verge of bankruptcy, and may have difficulty in opening the schools next September. Other cities are flirting with the same disaster.

These times are remarkable for the stubborn resistance of legislators to face the facts and reduce government expenses. Congress has made a feeble effort to reduce expenses, but has not yet balanced the budget and probably will not do so. But when the congressmen reach home they will learn the exact condition of their states and their cities.

When they return to Washington in December, they will be more favorable to reducing salaries and personnel in response to the wishes of their constituents. Voters will not soon forget that their taxes were raised to an astonishing peak just when their pockets were empty. A day of reckoning will come for many of these unwise congressmen.

NEWARK LEDGER 7/18/32

50,000 Greet Roosevelt in New England

Only Casualty of Cruise Is Skin Off Nose, Says Nominee

By WALTER T. BROWN
Associated Press Staff Writer

HAMPTON BEACH, N. H., July 17 (AP)—Surrounded by the tanned members of his yawl crew, Governor Roosevelt today greeted a crowd of 50,000 New Englanders huddled together on the wind-swept ocean front at Hampton Beach.

A short time before he had left the yawl in Little Harbor, going in a motor boat to a landing at the homes of J. Randall Coolidge, and former Governor Winthrop, of Massachusetts.

Heading a long procession of automobiles, the Presidential nominee drove through Portsmouth and skirted the sea resort cities on the north shore. At a little white cottage in little Boarshead, Mr. Roosevelt stopped to kiss his newest grandchild, Sarah Delano Roosevelt, daughter of his son, James. The baby is only a few months old.

SPEAKS ON BEACH

Upon his arrival here, he found another reception committee and a crowd gathered upon the beach. He was introduced to his audience by Frederick E. Small, of Rochester, N. H., a party leader.

"This is a very delightful welcome home to the ancient mariner," Roosevelt said. "We have come through a fine week with no casualties except some of the skin off our noses. This is, of course, not a political gathering—just a big family gathering. It couldn't be a political gathering because it is Sunday."

The Governor spoke from a temporary pavilion on the beach across the street from the casino. He left his open car, in which he had ridden with Fernando W. Hartford, mayor of Portsmouth and walked onto the platform, leaning on the arm of his son, James.

MANY LEADERS PRESENT

In the crowd were many in bathing suits and gay pajamas, although the wind from the ocean made others button their top coats close around their throats.

Among political leaders at the rally were: Miss John L. Donohue, Maine national committeewoman; Robert M. Gould, State chairman of New Hampshire; William R. Pattangal, chief justice of the Maine Supreme Court; Magnue Dunn, New Hampshire vice chairman; Robert Jackson, secretary of the Democratic National Committee; Henri T. La Doux of Maine, leader of a large Franco-American society, and James M. Curley, mayor of Boston.

POST 7/16/32

TRANSCRIPT 7/16/32

$15,000,000 STATE CASH FOR CITIES

Proposal to Mayors to Relieve Burden on Real Estate

Diversion of $15,000,000 out of the $24,000,000 State highway fund to the cities and towns for the purpose of relieving the unemployed and the municipal tax rates on real estate was proposed last night to the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts, meeting at the Parker House, by Chairman Samuel H. Wragg of the joint legislative committee on public expenditures.

"Isn't it reasonable that we can do without a few more State roads for a couple of years in order to provide aid for the needy and reduce the cost of government for the taxpayers?" demanded the State Senator.

And the 29 Mayors, who for more than four hours had been discussing ways and means of saving their cities from increases of about $4 in their tax rates this year, immediately adopted the suggestion of their visitor and adjourned to carry their fight to the State House.

On motion of Mayor Curley, they voted to send a committee of seven members to confer with the legislative committee in the drafting of necessary bills for presentation to a special session of the Legislature which they will ask Governor Ely to call.

Senator Wragg gave them warning that the transfer of the major portion of the highway fund to the cities and towns for relief payments would meet objections, possibly from the motoring organizations, the contractors and other groups, but he expressed the conviction that "Governor Ely will approve any measure that is logical, sensible and constructive."

After Mayor Curley had pointed out that the failure of the State to help the municipalities would result in $4 tax rate increases in most of the cities, Senator Wragg said that his legislative committee felt that the tax burden should not be increased in any way at this time, but that luxuries should be suspended for the next few years to reduce the cost of government. Specifically he mentioned the costs of special welfare and educational features, as well as the new roads for motor vehicles.

To Revive Tax Proposal

At the suggestion of Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge, they will resurrect Governor Ely's nuisance tax bill in an attempt to obtain its passage at the proposed special legislative session to raise $9,000,000 a year to amortize the $20,000,000 bonds.

And at the request of Mayor Charles S. Ashley of New Bedford they will seek authority from the Legislature to borrow money on city tax titles, held over owners unable to pay their taxes.

This last proposal met the opposition of Mayor Lawrence F. Quigley of Chelsea, who protested "if the bankers won't lend us money on taxes which we can collect, how can you ever expect us to get money from them on taxes which are uncollectible?"

Bankers Worse, He Says

The Chelsea Mayor sounded his resentment at the charges of squandering hurled at chief executives by members of the Legislature and the banking fraternity.

"For every mistake that a Mayor has made," he shouted, "I'll show 25 mistakes that the bankers have made with the people's money, and I say this although I know that it means that Chelsea will not be able to get another loan from the bankers for a long while."

A number of the Mayors denounced Representative John V. Mahoney of Roxbury who, as vice-chairman of the public expenditures committee, accused them of failing to adopt measures of economy.

Labelling him as the "mouthpiece of the Governor by virtue of his position as the leading Democratic member of the committee," Mayor George J. Bates of Salem placed the responsibility for the present financial status of the cities at the door of Governor Ely, claiming that the Mayors had done everything possible to meet the depression, but the State had turned down all their requests for remedial legislation.

Back Governor

Mayors Curley, Patrick J. Duane of Waltham and Charles H. Slowey of Lowell immediately recorded their satisfaction with the attempts of the Governor to help out the cities.

"It is unfair," said Mayor Slowey, "for Mayor Bates to blame the Governor and say that Representative Mahoney is the 'mouthpiece of the Governor.'"

Mayor Bates then restored harmony when he explained that he did not want to leave the impression that he was criticising Governor Ely. "I referred to Mahoney as the spokesman of the Governor because he is the Democratic leader on the floor of the House," the Salem mayor explained.

Presents Figures

It was Mayor Bates who collected figures to show in detail the serious problems facing the municipalities of the State. In the last two years, he said, the cost of poor and unemployment relief has increased $16,000,000 in the 39 cities of Massachusetts. And in the same two years their revenue from the income and corporation taxes has dropped $18,500,000. That means, he said, that the cities must raise $34,5000,000 this year that they did not have to raise two years ago, and unless the State co-operated, he said, the tremendous burden would overcome the taxpayers.

President Garpar G. Bacon of the Senate and Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House were both out of town and missed the invitations to attend the meeting. Their support will have to be secured if the relief measures are to have any success in the Legislature, the mayors were informed by Theodore N. Iddell, State Director of accounts.

Roosevelt Leader Coming to See Ely

Farley Anxious to Smooth Out Differences in Ranks of Party Here

Reports from New York that James A. Farley, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, is planning a trip to Massachusetts next week to confer with Governor Ely, in the effort to smooth out the differences between the Smith and Roosevelt leaders, is another indication that Governor Roosevelt regards the Bay State governor's support as essential if the State is to be carried for him.

This may explain, at least in part, Governor Ely's reluctance to state his position in the contest until such a conference, or even to announce his intentions in the gubernatorial contest. The governor was silent at the meeting of the Democratic State Committee, but many of his friends refuse to assume from that attitude that he intends to retire, despite the fact that he is known to have expressed, time and again, his preference for private life.

It is believed that Mayor Curley on his trip to Marion Thursday night told Governor Roosevelt, during a forty-minute conference, that he should get in touch with Governor Ely at the earliest possible moment. Curley has no illusions concerning the hard task before the Roosevelt Democrats of Massachusetts unless good feeling is restored to the party. The Smith forces are bitter, as indicated by Daniel H. Coakley's statement against the leadership of Joseph A. Maynard, the new Democratic State chairman, but if they are to accept their medicine with less of a grimace Farley is the man above all others to induce them to do it.

The great thorn in the flesh of the Smith faction is Mayor Curley, but the mayor has adopted an attitude of deference to the New York governor and his close advisers. He will eliminate himself if asked to do so, and he will go into the campaign in full accord with the program of the State committee, if that appears to be the sentiment of the New York governor. Roosevelt, it is understood, is anxious that the Bay State campaign shall center about Governor Ely, Senator Walsh and Mayor Curley.

Globe 7/16/32

WOULD DIVIDE HIGHWAY FUNDS

$15,000,000 to Cities and Towns Suggested

Like a gift from Heaven came a proposal to the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts, in special session at the Parker House yesterday, that the State Government return to purse-pinched cities and towns $15,000,000 of its current $24,000,000 highway funds, this money to be expended next Winter for the relief of destitute citizens and jobless workers, in the shape of doles.

Republican Senator Samuel H. Wragg, chairman of the Legislative Recess Commission on Public Expenditures, tossed the suggestion at the distraught Mayors after hearing them discuss through two hours first one plan and then another to wheedle money out of the State Government by which they may tide themselves through another Winter which all seemed to fear will be pretty desperate.

A Mayors' Club committee of seven members is to be appointed, which with a committee of the Selectmen's organization, representative of town governments, will join with the recess commission referred to. The hope is that the three groups will shortly whip into shape a legislative petition which, if Gov Ely approves, will warrant the summoning of a special session of the Legislature.

Vigorous applause followed Senator Wragg's suggestion. Ordinarily the entire $24,000,000 would be expended for new public highways, but he expressed the idea that food and shelter for the hungry these days is a much more pressing matter than further highway construction. Everybody present at the meeting was aware that automobilists and business firms which have created this $24,000,000 fund may be violently averse to seeing it disbursed for the purposes suggested. But there was a unanimity of sentiment behind the proposition at this meeting, and a determined fight will be made to secure this money.

Several previous efforts on the part of the municipal executives to get action on Beacon Hill with respect to this home problem for each of them have come to nothing, and some Mayors talked as if they felt pretty keenly about Beacon Hill's steady rejection of all proposals for dealing with what they view as a situation loaded with extremely serious potentialities.

Mayor Curley of Boston urged that the State float a $20,000,000 bond issue for the relief of cities and towns, but objection to this plan eventually put it aside. Mayor Charles S. Ashley of New Bedford then proposed that the State be asked to loan each city and town a sum equal or nearly equal to each community's uncollected taxes, aggregating $43,000,000 all over the State as of Jan 31, last. But no majority support could be found for this idea.

Mayor R. M. Russell of Cambridge then proposed that Mayors be given larger powers by the Legislature, which would bring, for instance, the expenditure for school purposes in each community more completely under the control of Mayors and Selectmen. The Mayors seemed unanimous on one idea—namely, that millions of dollars are being wasted for school purposes, and that this one activity where there has been no universal attempt to stop waste and extravagance or worse.

Theodore M. Waddell, State Director of Accounts, thought the cities might effect more economies, but felt certain they must be helped out measurably by the State.

In the protracted discussion Mayor Curley slipped in a generous word of praise for Gov Ely. "The Governor," said Mayor Curley, "is absolutely sincere in efforts to help solve the problem. He has done everything a man could do in his position."

Traveler 7/16/32

ROOSEVELT TO SPEAK SUNDAY

Talk at Hampton Beach, N. H., Will Be First Since Convention

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 16—Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt will make his first speech tomorrow since his acceptance of thel Democratic presidential nomination. The speech will be broadcast (arrangements are now being made for the tie-up) from Hampton Beach, where he will speak from a platform near the chamber of commerce building.

Myth II, on which the presidential nominee and his sons have been sailing for the past week, is due in this city about noon tomorrow. He will be greeted by Chairman Robert E. Gould of Newport, of the state Democratic committee. Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, Robert H. Jackson, secretary of the Democratic national committee, and many other prominent Democrats are expected to attend.

The speech is not expected to be of strong political tendencies, as Gov. Roosevelt will not fire the opening gun of the political campaign for a few days yet.

The party will leave this city tomorrow, and headed by a motorcycle squad, will proceed direct to Hampton Beach. Following the speech, Gov. Roosevelt will spend the night with Dr. Harvey Cushing in Little Boar's Head.

Transcript 7/16/32

Ward to Quit Senate and Run for the House

Curley's Close Friend Seeks to Be the Lomasney of Ward 9

Political circles of Roxbury and Jamaica Plain were given plenty to talk about today by the action of Senator Michael J. Ward in filing with the election commissioners nomination papers for a seat in the House of Representatives from Ward 9, and the accompanying report that the senator would establish at 1141 Tremont street, Roxbury, a political club bearing his name which would resemble the Hendricks Club of the West End.

Senator Ward lives at 95 Bynner street, Jamaica Plain, not far from Mayor Curley, to whom he has given strict political allegiance for many years. He is an adept politician, though during most of his service in the Senate, as representing wards 9, 10 and 11, the fifth Suffolk district, he has been in ill health. A short time ago when he took out nomination papers for the House, some of his most intimate political friends could not believe that he would sacrifice a seat in the upper branch, which is looked upon as his indefinitely, for a seat in the lower branch where political influence is weaker.

That the question of concentrating political power in one ward of his senatorial district, and thus following in the footsteps of Martin M. Lomasney of the West End, has long been in the senator's mind seemed out of the question. The recent death of Representative Timothy J. Costello of Ward 9 led the senator to make the move which resulted in the filing of the necessary papers today.

Naturally, Senator Ward would not have decided on this unusual political step without the advice of Mayor Curley, his friends say. Though the mayor lives just over the line in Ward 10, the districts are so closely interwoven, politically and otherwise, that it will be quite possible for the senator, if he so chooses, to extend his political influence outside of his home precincts. It is said, however, that there have been certain telltale marks in Wards 9, 10 and 11 which might indicate a greater contest for the senatorship than the senator would care to undertake.

Senator Ward's action comes at an interesting political crisis in ward politics through the factional splits over Smith and Roosevelt. Ward 9, it will be recalled, was the only ward of Boston's twenty-two which was carried for Roosevelt in the April primary. If the senator, going into the coming compaign with all of his old-time spirit is able to better that record and also to swing adjoining wards, his power will receive just the stimulus which would be needed to establish himself firmly as a ward leader comparable with those of former days. Anyway, the move is one of the most significant in recent local politics.

WORCESTER-MASS-TELEGRAM-
7-16-32.

ROOSEVELT MEN MOVE TO END RIFT WITH ELY

FARLEY COMES TO STATE WITH BID NEXT WEEK

Coakley, Meanwhile, Hits Out at Maynard, New Mass. Chairman

"FOLLOWS" SMITH

Committee Sold "Gold Brick," Is Taunt of Hub Leader

By Staff Correspondent

NEW YORK, July 15.—The Roosevelt forces will attempt a reconciliation with Governor Ely next week it was learned from authoritative sources tonight. Chairman James A. Farley of the national committee will make a special trip to Massachusetts to confer with the governor to see what can be done to pledge his support to the national ticket and to bring him into the field for renomination.

Governor Ely, who nominated Alfred E. Smith at the national convention, has been silent since he returned from the Chicago parley. Democratic leaders have become fearful he will not support Roosevelt and Garner and leave the state organization in a precarious situation by retiring from public life.

Ech of Primary

The time and place of the conference could not be ascertained tonight, but it was known that Mr. Farley is anxious to get in touch with the Massachusetts governor at the earliest possible moment to try to straighten out the situation. No small part of the present difficulty is due to Governor Roosevelt's defiance to Governor Ely in coming into the Bay State primaries with Mayor Curley at the helm. The governor had suggested to Roosevelt that in view of the Smith feeling here he refrain fro . trying to knock down the organization leaders all of whom were on the Smith ticket, and that then he might be a second choice.

Chairman Farley and Secretary Robert F. Jackson, it is understood, were not pleased at the battle in the Bay State. They held aloof from it, but their hands were tied from any interference because James D. Roosevelt, the governor's son had cast his lot with Mayor Curley.

Chicago Bitterness

The bitterness of the ensuing battle, coupled with the later development of Mayor Curley sitting as a delegate from Porto Rico in the national convention and making a seconding speech for Speaker Garner as vice president, did not help to alleviate the feeling created against Roosevelt in this state.

Chairman Farley and others associated with the Roosevelt campaign are aware of this situation and believe that Governor Ely is the keystone to ironing out the mess. Since the Chicago convention, Senator David I. Walsh and other Bay State leaders have come out for Roosevelt. The only exception has been Governor Ely who has not taken pains to hide his feelings in the matter. The Roosevelt managers believe it is impossible to carry Massachusetts under any circumstances unless they can pacify the ardent Smith followers. Governor Ely is the dominant Smith leader of the nation, and it can't be done without him.

Curley Is Willing

The Roosevelt forces do not intend to shunt Mayor Curley out of the picture, but they have his assurance he is willing for any conciliation with Governor Ely, he having begun the olive branch activities by promising support to the governor if he would run again. When Mr. Farley confers with Governor Ely, it is understood he will offer in return for his aid to the Roosevelt cause the solid support of the New York governor's organization for Governor Ely's re-election.

Coakley Breaks Peace In Attack on Maynard

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, July 15.—Democratic harmony so prevalent at the special meeting of the state committee yesterday when Joseph A. Maynard was elected chairman was thrown to the winds tonight when Daniel H. Coakley, ardent supporter of Governor Ely and close friend of Alfred E. Smith, launched a vitriolic attack at the new chairman.

The difficulties which Governor Roosevelt will encounter in cementing the Smith wing of the Bay State Democracy was apparent in Mr. Coakley's assertion that "most of us are still following Governor Smith" and "are awaiting his word."

Mr. Coakley, who is credited with obtaining the consent of Mr. Smith to run in the Bay State presidential primaries declared the party had been sold a gold brick in Mr. Maynard and the organization had been turned over to the enemies of Mr. Smith.

He hinted broadly that the Democrats would not follow this leadership and that Governor Roosevelt was relying on a broken reed if he believed he could win the state under Mr. Maynard and "his bread and butter brigade."

Pre-convention hints that some of the Smith delegation were for him only because they were pledged and secretly favored Governor Roosevelt was plainly asserted as a fact by Mr. Coakley . It was recalled that two years ago Chairman Maynard was aligned with Mayor Curley in his fight against Governor Ely for the nomination of governor. Mr. Coakley, who had votes enough at Chicago to be elected national committeeman, withdrew for Governor Ely.

"Sold Gold Brick"

"Many honest and sincere members of the state committee were sold a gold brick by the old gang of political racketeers," said Mr. Coakley discussing Mr. Maynard's election. "Governor Smith is the idol of Massachusetts Democracy, but the organization has been handed over to his enemies.

"By guile and pretense their usual and ordinary tactics the decrepit crew had their way. The best of them are those who openly fought Governor Smith. The worst of them, are they who, under the guise of Smith men, in and out of the delegation, secretly plotted at Chicago against Smith, gave comfort to his enemies, and urged the real Smith men to jump on the bandwagon of the McAdoo tricksters and plotters who deceived the great governor of New York.

"In Defeat . . . Victory"

"I suggest this new outfit be watched by the Democrats. Most of us are still following Governor Smith. We love him more in defeat than in victory. We are awaiting his word, while the candidates for federal jobs are cheering for McAdoo.

"The Democrats of Massachusetts won't follow the leadership of any gang who obtain the party machinery by chicanery and false dealing. The same gang was combined two years ago to beat Governor Ely and took a fine trouncing.

"Roosevelt is relying on a broken reed if he thinks he can win Massachusetts under the banner of Maynard and his bread and butter brigade."

ADVERTISER 7/17/32

ROOSEVELT IN LITTLE HARBOR ENDS HIS CRUISE

100,000 Expected to Welcome Presidential Nominee Today in Hampton Beach

IN PARLEY WITH HOUSE

Won't Discuss Conference With Wilson Former Aid; Governor Bans Sunday Politics

By RAYMOND I. BORST
(International News Service Staff Correspondent)

Little Harbor, N. H., July 16 (INS)—Eager to get back on the Presidential firing line, Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt brought his six-day cruise along the New England coast to a close in this sheltered little New Hampshire harbor at 6:45 o'clock tonight.

With the aid of a spanking northeast wind, the governor's sturdy 40-foot yawl, Myth II, manned by three of his sons, covered the last 40-mile leg of the cruise today from Marblehead, Mass., in approximately seven hours.

For six straight days, Governor Roosevelt has sat at the steering wheel skillfully guiding the yawl along the ragged New England coast. He has not left the yawl since he embarked at Port Jefferson, L. I., Monday at noon.

TO PORTSMOUTH TODAY

The governor planned to sleep aboard the yawl here tonight. He changed his plans at the last minute and decided not to sail to Portsmouth, about five miles to the north.

"I may take a little sail around here in the morning, but the cruise is all over, and what a grand cruise it was!" the governor said.

He probably will motor to Portsmouth tomorrow to visit the navy yard.

Gov. Roosevelt's oldest son, James, "first mate" on the cruise, has a summer home at Little Boar's Head, a few miles to the south of this harbor. The governor will stay there tomorrow night and motor back to Albany on Monday.

New England admirers of Democracy's standard bearer will tender him a reception late tomorrow afternoon at Hampton Beach.

100,000 TO GREET HIM

Robert H. Jackson, secretary of the Democratic national committee, and one of the governor's pre-convention managers, said tonight he would not be surprised if 100,000 persons turned out tomorrow to welcome Mr. Roosevelt to New Hampshire.

Reports that he would take this occasion to make a campaign speech were promptly denied by the governor.

"Sunday is no day for a political rally," the governor said. "I am going to be mighty glad to see my New England friends, but I am not going to talk politics."

Before leaving Marblehead this morning the governor conferred for an hour on the yawl with Col. Edward M. House, close adviser of the late President Wilson.

Col. House is expected to play an important part in the governor's battle for the Presidency.

While Roosevelt was breakfasting at Marblehead a yacht bearing Edward A. Taft of Boston, who was secretary of the 1904 graduating class of Harvard, of which the governor was a member, arrived. The tow exchanged cordial greetings.

When Roosevelt was asked if he intended to follow President Hoover's example in cutting his own salary, he smiled and said:

"Wait until after the fourth of next March."

Preparations for his reception at Portsmouth were practically complete, according to Dr. Samuel T. Ladd, member of the New Hampshire state Democratic committee.

Gov. Roosevelt is expected to reach Portsmouth at noon. He will be greeted by Chairman Robert E. Gould of the state committee and delegates from Maine and Vermont. On arrival in the city he will be welcomed by Mayor Fernando W. Hartford and Roosevelt will reply briefly.

The official party, with an escort of state police, will then proceed direct to Hampton Beach, where the governor will be welcomed by New England delegates at the Chamber of Commerce building.

"I never talk politics on Sunday," the Governor declared when asked about the reception at Hampton Beach.

Told that his New England admirers were planning to turn out 100,000 strong for the reception, the Governor added:

"That's fine, but I am not going to say anything about the campaign."

POST 7/17/32

HOPE CITY WILL PAY DAMAGES

Blast Victims Send Letter to Mayor Curley

Feeling confident that the city of Boston will recompense them for the damage done to their homes by the recent dynamite blast, West Roxbury home owners of Edgemere and Hinsdale roads adopted a stand-pat attitude yesterday while awaiting a reply to the letter sent Mayor Curley by the Rev. James G. Lane, pastor of the Washington Boulevard Methodist Church of West Roxbury, spiritual chairman of the committee composed of citizens who suffered by the blast.

The letter requested a hearing where the citizens could state their case and learn their exact legal standing.

Th posting of a placard upon the home of John McKenzie of 46 Edgemere road, whose home was completely wrecked, condemning the property, brought out the fact that McKenzie must tear down his home at his own expense.

According to City Solicitor Samuel Silverman the best the home owners can do is bring legal action against the contractor.

TRANSCRIPT 7/17/32

Mayors to Discuss Relief Tomorrow

The executive committee of the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts will have as guests at the Parker House tomorrow afternoon Chairman Wragg and the members of his legislative recess committee on municipal expenditures in an effort to agree on some form of relief for the cities and towns which are carrying the heavy burdens of public welfare disbursement. At the recent meeting of the Mayors Club the matter was left with Mayor Curley's committee in the hope that a well considered plan may be outlined to Governor Ely to induce him to call a special session of the Legislature.

Curley Will Meet Explosion Victims

Though the mayor has received an official opinion from the law department that the city is not liable for the damages done by a dynamite blast, West Roxbury victims have been informed that they will be welcome at the mayor's office tomorrow at eleven o'clock.

Those concerned are residents of Edgemere and Hinsdale roads. They aksed the mayor for a hearing in order to learn from him their exact standing. The delegation is expected to be headed by Rev. James G Lane, pastor of the Washington Boulevard Methodist Church.

N.Y. MIRROR 7/17/32

Thousands Acclaim Roosevelt on Visit To New Hampshire

HAMPTON BEACH, N. H., July 17.—The largest crowd in the history of Republican New Hampshire packed and jammed its way into this little resort city today to welcome Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic nominee for the Presidency.

Massed deep along the chilly, winswept beach, the gathering gave visible evidence that the name of Roosevelt still holds political magic. Police estimated there were 50,000 strung along the narrow strip of sand.

Adhering strictly to his rule of "no politics," Governor Roosevelt was in a happy mood as he spoke into the microphone.

He told of incidents during his recent cruise along the New England shoreline, spun a few yarns of the sea, and expressed the hope that he will be able to meet them again before the campaign ends next November. Just as a friendly warning, the nominee said:

"This, of course, is not a political gathering. It is just a great big family party. It could not be a political gathering because this is Sunday."

Although the crowd was evidently hoping for some-old-fashioned political oratory, they went away satisfied with having got a glimpse of rPesident Hoover's rival for the Presidency.

On the speakers' platform were democratic leaders from New Hampshire, Maine and Massachusetts. Governor Roosevelt was introduced by Frederick E. Small, one-time mayor of Rochester.

In a vigorous and brief address, Small predicted that his State will fall into the Democratic column as it did for former President Wilson in 1912 and 1916.

The ceremonies were concluded by the presentation to the Democratic candidate of an oil painting of himself by Mayor James J. Curley, of Boston.

Accepting the portrait, Governor Roosevelt said:

"I am very grateful to you for the gift of this portrait. I don't know whether it's a good portrait or not. I'll have to ask my wife first. But I thank you heartily for the generous spirit in which it was given."

Walter Winchell's "On Broadway" column every day in the Mirror will keep you ahead of yourself.

N.Y. NEWS 7/17/32

By LOUIS RUPPEL.
(Staff Correspondent of The News)

Hampton Beach, N. H., July 17—Down East turned out 50,000 strong today to welcome Gov. Roosevelt, Democratic Presidential nominee.

Under glowering skies and occasional rain, New York's Governor was cheered and cheered.

The big party was staged by New Hampshire Democrats, headed by Robert Jackson, Secretary of the National Committee, when the Governor decided to end his week's sailing holiday at Portsmouth.

No Politics on Sunday.

"This is not a political gathering because it's Sunday," the suntanned executive said with a smile, his voice carrying over the wide expanse of beach jammed with thousands through especially set-up loud speakers. "Let's call it a nice family party," he said.

He discussed everything but politics, giving the enthusiastic crowd several hearty laughs with stories of his sailing trips up and down this rock coast in the last 30 years and his visits to the Portsmouth Navy Yard.

Referring to it being Sunday, he said he once, as Assistant Secretary of the Navy during the war, came to the navy yard eight miles above here, and found destroyers in the harbor. When he asked the commander why they were not at sea protecting the coastline from German submarines, the answer was, "Why, it's Sunday."

600 Leaders on Hand.

In the crowd there were 600 leaders from all the New England States.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston presented the Governor with a portrait and lauded the latter's display of courage in flying to the Chicago convention and navigating the sea. Supreme Court Justice William R. Pattingall, who bolted the Democratic Party for Hoover in 1928 and has since been appointed to the bench by a Republican Governor, came aboard the yawl before Roosevelt went ashore, indicating he intends returning to the party of Jefferson.

Tonight the Governor stayed at his son Jimmie's summer place, at Littel Boar's Head. In the morning he will motor to Albany. En route he will visit Col. Edward M. House, the silent man of the Wilson administration, for thirty minutes, at his home at Beverly Farms, Mass. House was aboard the Myth for five minutes the other day.

N.Y. TIMES SUN. JULY 17, 1932

ROOSEVELT NEARS PORTSMOUTH GOAL

Light Breeze Sends Myth II Past Gloucester Toward the New Hampshire Coast.

CONFERS WITH COL. HOUSE

Governor and Wilson's Adviser Talk on Yawl Off Marblehead—Will Speak Today.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., July 16 (AP).—Governor Roosevelt approached the New Hampshire coast line tonight, the goal of his cruise in New England waters aboard the yawl Myth II.

Portsmouth, N. H., was the port to which Governor Roosevelt hoped to bring his craft. A reception there in his honor tomorrow was planned by New Hampshire residents, and later in the day he was to address a huge assembly at Hampton Beach.

Before the Myth sailed out of Marblehead Harbor, where the Roosevelt party spent the night, the Governor conferred on board with Colonel Edward M. House, adviser to President Wilson during the latter's administration.

With Governor Roosevelt on the Myth were his sons, Franklin Jr., James and John; his nephew, Bobby Delano, and George Briggs of Boston, navigator and friend of James Roosevelt.

A light southeast breeze sent the Myth along the coast and, as it passed a mile off Gloucester soon after noon, it appeared to be making satisfactory progress. Exceptionally good weather with clear skies favored the last leg of the cruise.

Beginning with the departure from Marblehead Harbor, the Myth received the cheers and salutes of scores of craft, to which Governor Roosevelt replied with cheery smiles and a wave of the hand.

Colonel House Greeted on Yawl.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., July 16 (AP).—With water craft of many kinds circling within a few yards of the Myth II, Governor Franklin Roosevelt today held an after-breakfast, open air political conference with Colonel Edward M. House, the confidant of Woodrow Wilson. What they said to each other was not disclosed.

The Texan, who lives at Beverly Farms, came alonside the Myth in a motor boat shortly after the Democratic Presidential nominee drank the last of his second cup of coffee.

Colonel House declared for Mr. Roosevelt as the party nominee last Winter. Since then he has conferred with the Governor many times.

The Myth set sail at 10 A. M. as the two important figures in Democratic circles talked. Rowboats, sailboas, small yachts and fishing craft circled the Myth. It was a grand occasion for amateur photographers.

The sky again was clear and the sun sparkled on the waters of the cove as the yawls crew piled on all the canvas she would carry in an effort to get full advantage of the light air that was stirring.

The Myth got away to the accompaniment of one-gun salutes from the Eastern and Corinthian Yacht Clubs and from several of the large yachts anchored in the harbor. The crews of the various yachts crowded the dacks and lined the rails to wave as the yawl moved our to sea.

Earlier in the day the Governor and his sons enjoyed a half-hour's swim in the icy waters of the harbor before they hoisted sail. They turned out in bathing togs and went over the side, while spectators watched them from the near-by yachts.

As Roosevelt sat awaiting the arrival of Colonel House, a yacht carrying Edward A. Taft of Boston pulled alongside. Mr. Taft was a classmate of Mr. Roosevelt at Harvard and was secretary of the class of 1904.

Visit to Spur Democratic Drive.

BOSTON, July 16 (AP).—As Governor Roosevelt neared the end of a week's yachting cruise along the New England shore tonight, Democratic leaders started plans to turn into political action the enthusiasm aroused in party ranks by the Presidential nominee's visit.

Signs of the activity brewing in political circles came to the surface during the week in the numerous gatherings, conferences and discussions coincident with Governor Roosevelt's leisurely voyage up the coast.

It will reach its height with his reception at the Portsmouth (N. H.) Navy Yard tomorrow and the meeting at Hampton Beach, N. H., in the afternoon at which he is expected to deliver his first campaign address since his acceptance speech in Chicago on June 2.

While the centre of the New England Democratic campaign will be in Massachusetts, now listed in the Democratic column as a result of Alfred E. Smith's victory in the Bay State four years ago, party leaders in the normally Republican States of New Hampshire and Vermont arranged for meetings during the coming week at which campaign plans will be steamed up.

New Hampshire, which slid into the Democratic column in the national elections of 1912 and 1916, although it has been Republican since, was the first State in which the party voters endorsed the Roosevelt candidacy. In their primary they elected a Roosevelt ticket over a Smith-pledged slate.

Robert E. Gould, State chairman, will preside at the meeting at Hampton Beach tomorrow and Dr. Samuel T. Ladd will introduce the nominee. After the meeting plans will be started at a gathering of Democrats from all parts of New Hampshire to push an aggressive campaign in the Granite State until election.

Mr. Gould has called a meeting of representative Democrats from every town in the State to be held at Hampton Beach and discuss issues and State candidates.

Farley Expected as Peace-Maker.

Besides a Governor and State ticket, New Hampshire will elect a United States Senator this year. Senator Moses, whose term expires this year, is expected to be the Republican candidate.

In Vermont, which has stayed consistently in the Republican column for years, the Democrats will get their campaign under way next week with a meeting in Montpelier Tuesday.

Massachusetts Democrats, whose ranks were rent by the Smith-Roosevelt primary battle in which the Smith forces elected a solid delegation to the Democratic National Convention are seeking harmony in the hope of retaining their hold on State offices. The present Governor, Joseph B. Ely, a Democrat, placed Smith's name before the national convention and has since made no statement as to his attitude toward the Presidential nominee.

Governor Ely aided in the defeat of Mayor James M. Curley, a Roosevelt supporter, for a place on the delegation to Chicago and since the convention Mayor Curley has extended the political olive branch by urging Mr. Ely to run again for Governor, with the promise of the Mayor's support. The Governor has not disclosed his intentions yet and upon his decision, party leaders say, depends to a considerable extent the course which the campaign will take in Massachusetts.

Reports reached local leaders today that James A. Farley, national chairman, was planning a trip to the Bay State this week in the hope of smoothing out differences between the Smith and Roosevelt factions in the party.

Rhode Island Democrats, who also gave its electoral vote to Mr. Smith four years ago and supported him for the nomination this year, through their party leaders have promised their support for Mr. Roosevelt.

The Republican forces are laying their lines for a strenuous campaign to recapture the State for their ticket this Fall.

WORCESTER-MASS-TELEGRAM - 7-17-32

Drys Are in Quandary

Many Hesitate to Commit Themselves, Despite Flow of Words at Conventions—Republicans Enthusiastic at Opening of Their Campaign

By BEACON HILL



BOSTON, July 16. — There is still a good deal of uncertainty about prohibition in its relation to votes. Anyone might think that with the generous flow of words at Chicago during the second and fourth weeks of June, on this subject, things had been cleared up, but it is not so. A good many of the local drys are still of two minds as to what to do about the situation, which does not please them. They hesitate to commit themselves, being perhaps in the somewhat thoughtful frame of mind of the "revenooer" who was scouting around in the Tennessee mountain regions, seeking what he might officially devour. He had not had much luck in locating evidence; but at last one day as he stopped at a mountaineer's cabin and asked where the owner was, he got this interesting reply from the small boy in front of the cabin:

"Pap ain't here—he's down to the still."

The officer scented game. He paused long enough to control his excitement and then said to the youngster that he would give him a quarter to lead him to his pappy. To his surprise and delight the boy said he would do so; but he did not move from his seat on the bench.

"Come on," said the officer, "let's be going along—I'm giving you a quarter, you know, to take me to your pappy."

"Gimme the quarter now," said the boy, still sticking to his bench.

"Oh, no," said the canny visitor, "I'll give you the quarter when we come back after seeing your pappy."

The boy held out his hand. "You'd better gimme the quarter now," he said, "'cause you-all ain't goin' to come back."

Otherwise there is not much light yet on the situation, warranting a forecast or guess on the November 8 outcome. The Republicans certainly surprised themselves on Monday with their rally in old Faneuil Hall—the real start of the national campaign for Hoover and Curtis. They surprised themselves because there was a most amazingly large turnout. The managers of the rally expected a full hall, but they did not expect that every seat would be taken half an hour before the start of the show that hundreds would be turned away that the crowd would jam into every inch of available space, filling so much of the aisle as the police would permit, and staying in their crowded and uncomfortable positions till the very end of the program, near to 11 P. M.

Republican Hopefulness

There is no doubt at all that this was a most auspicious opening for the Republican campaign. It was a glittering success from every point of view. It was, above all else, not a dull meeting. That was proved by the fact that the crowd, including all the standees, stayed through to the end. No one walked out. The band music was good, there was a rousing campaign song led by Van Ness Bates—which the crowd actually sang. Miss Rose Zulalian, the bright vocal star of the Democratic national convention, sang "The Star Spangled Banner" and "My Old Kentucky Home," in her magnificent voice, the speeches were not too long, were pithy and well delivered, and altogether it was as successful a political meeting as anyone could ask. The point is that it manifested Republican enthusiasm at the start of the campaign.

Yet no one can properly base a forecast on such a demonstration. We looked over the crowd, trying to see what it represented in the way of voters. It was a gathering of average folks. There was not a dirty collar in the crowd. These were reasonably well-to-do men and women, the kind who never buy any gold bricks. Mr. Bates, who introduced the campaign song and led by singing the verses, was becomingly clad in a dinner coat suit.

So much for the Republicans—more hopeful than they have been in a long time. Their hopefulness is based on two things. One is renewed faith in their ticket. The other is belief that the Democrats in Massachusetts, to put it bluntly, will "knife" Mr. Roosevelt on election day.

Disappointed Democrats

Well, you never can tell about these Democrats. There is no doubt that the Smith Democrats here believe that their candidate was taken for a runaround at Chicago, and that something was put over on them by the ruthless program of the Roosevelt crowd. They came back disgruntled—and their feelings were not helped any by the posturing of the "I-told-you-so" Mayor Curley. His was a sweet return, notably dovetailing into the incidence of July 4th, and altogether the Smith Democrats have stood about all they like and more.

Continued to page

WORCESTER-TEL - 7-17-32

(1)

Right now there would be, were election day next Tuesday, a heavy defection from the normal Massachusetts Democratic vote. Whether these Democrats could bring themselves to vote for the Republican ticket is doubtful, but some would; and some would just stay away from the polls. That is, were the election right now.

The election, however, is nearly four months away, and much can happen and much can be forgotten. The Republicans cannot safely rely on Democratic bitterness to help them out in November. Governor Smith, though showing no enthusiasm, has indicated that he will support the ticket. It is a Democratic dogma that a bad Democrat is better than a good Republican. The Democratic party in Massachusetts is at the moment wobbly, but it is not disrupted.

The governor's silence on Thursday afternoon, when rumor had it that he might have something to say about his position in relation both to the national ticket and to the Massachusetts governorship, disturbed a good many Democratic voters who are just waiting. The election of Joseph A. Maynard as chairman of the state committee smooths out one of the rough spots, but the Democratic party cannot "get going" until there is something definite from Mr. Ely, who is not only governor but also national committeeman; nor until there is some kind of a peace patched up between Mr. Curley and his adversaries, who at the moment are very bitter towards him for guessing right.

The attitude of the Massachusetts drys causes some apprehension. They are more militant than many. Most of them are normally in the Republican party. Were they to stage any kind of a revolt, the harm would fall on the Republicans whose vote they would reduce. The Prohibition Loyalty League, which has chosen as its president Rev. Lynn J. Radcliffe of Somerville, succeeding Rev. A. Z. Conrad, is an eager, determined, enthusiastic group. It would be folly for those who are not of or with them to ignore them.

Their attitude resolves itself into something like this, as it applies to the national ticket: They have no hope of electing a dry candidate for President. Their vote, if it is against the Republican party (which by its platform is less wet than the Democrats) would be a gesture of rebuke to the Republicans for what they believe to be deserting them. How far this will go, no man knows. At the moment it is ominous in possibilities but not impressive in dimensions.

Specifically, this Prohibition Loyalty League will examine every candidate for Congress, nominating in each district a dry independent candidate of its own if neither the Republican nor Democratic nominee is dry enough to suit it.

Luce-Robart Contest

It's a poor rule that does not work both ways, and the veteran Robert Luce in the ninth district will be opposed for the Republican nomination by Ralph W. Robart of Cambridge, on the grounds that Mr. Luce has defied the will of his constituents by remaining dry while they are wet. This will make an interesting contest, and will demonstrate how strong this single issue can be. For Congressman Luce is one of the country's statesmen, a scholar, a man of national distinction, with a long and notable service in the national House. If Mr. Robart defeats him for the nomination it will be on this single issue of prohibition, outweighing all other considerations—which is said in no disrespect for Mr. Robart's capabilities, which are admitted and recognized.

As the days go along it is apparent that the intense drys are far from pleased by the Republican platform, but it is equally apparent that they think maybe it does not mean what it may mean. Their attitude is one of waiting for President Hoover's speech of acceptance. They hope to find in that speech—what? Clarence True Wilson says that the Republican prohibition plank "needs official interpretation," and the phrase implies two things—that the plank can be interpreted as dry or that the candidate will in some measure repudiate it. Well, not exactly repudiate it, but bend it a little. It will be recalled that Al Smith four years ago went wetter than his party platform; and maybe Mr. Hoover could this year go a little less wet than his party platform. That is the faint hope of the drys in this year of their discontent.

The Robart-Luce case raises again the old question, as to how far a member of House or Senate should go in registering by his utterances and his votes what appears to be the majority opinion of his constituents. There are countless instances of men who have been kept in Congress by voters against whose will the incumbent has vigorously expressed himself—there are numerous cases where an electorate has admired and supported an independence of action which has even gone against strong district sentiment.

Municipal Burdens

Up here on the Hill we have been moved during the week by a sort of free-for-all discussion by mayors and selectmen on how to get economy and how to get cash. Municipal authorities everywhere are sore beset, and their distress has drawn from some of them some rather startling views and suggestions.

For instance, in this hearing before the joint special committee on public expenditures, we have had the veteran and experienced Mayor Charles S. Ashley of New Bedford arguing insistently against retention under present circumstances of the civil service restrictions—saying that these restrictions make it virtually impossible to discharge inefficient and unnecessary employes of the city. To which the civil service advocates and supporters might and will reply that though this is true, abolition of the restrictions would make it easy to hire inefficient and unnecessary employes, and that it was to stop this costly practice that the civil service rules were made and applied.

There is a thread of thought uniting this anti-civil service attitude with the startling suggestion from Mayor Thomas J. McGrath of Quincy, that in these difficult times a mayor should be given something approximating dictatorial powers—authority to cut corners and get results.

Continued next page

WORCESTER-TEL -
7-17-32

(2)

Dictatorial Powers

Of all the phenomena of these unsettled times in government, none is more interesting than the considerable spread of opinion among what we may call "intelligent people" that what we need is a greater centralization and concentration of power; that we need dictatorial powers, vast authority unrestricted in the hands of one man—a Mussolini type of government.

That is the thought, consciously or otherwise, behind the Ashley irritation at civil service restrictions; it is behind Mayor McGrath's desire for autocratic power in this economic and social emergency, it is behind and all through the prevalent assaults on Congress, belittlement everywhere of the legislative branch of government.

It is one of the oldest stories in the long history of human government. Students of government, however, point to the long endurance of this republic, as contrasted with the collapse of despotisms and absolute monarchies—the last but one of those remaining having fallen within the month, in Siam.

JERSEY-CITY-N.J. JOURNAL
7-28-32.

Who's News Today

O'Kelly—Ely—Ida Watkins

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Tall, prim-mouthed Sean T. O'Kelly, who likes to pose with hands folded in a deceptive peace across his barely noticeable stomach, is out with a quite unpeaceable denial. "No truth whatever," he says, in the rumor that Canada's Premier, Bennett, will act as mediator between Great Britain and the Free State. That fight, in line with the traditional Irish policy, will continue a private one.

O'Kelly has never shown any disposition to call for outside help in all the years he has been a Sinn Feiner, and he helped found the society and has always been among its leaders. Just now he speaks as chief of the Irish delegation to the Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa. He has often spoken also as his state's envoy in Rome, Paris and Washington. His political education started early. He was in Dublin's municipal council at 21. Forty-nine now, and 14 years a husband, he serves as editor of the Dublin Nation when he can take time off from the pretty pressing wrangle with Britain.

A consistent fighter, judging by record, he doesn't look it. He wears pinc-nez glasses and wing collars, and sometimes an oddly Quakerish hat, and on first glance at least he seems just a bit desiccated. His chin, moreover, is set back. But he has a hard, fighting head, and ears like battle pennons. A member of the Gaelic League, he often baffles English tongues by writing his name "O'Ceallaigh."

Ida Watkins, wheat queen of Kansas, is another dirt farmer who doesn't think that agriculture needs any governmental coddling. Although the grain must be close to golden on her 4,500 acres outside of Sublette, she takes time off to tell Washington so. The burden of her speech, as she waves an Amazonian, admonitory finger under the noses of the Shannon Congressional inquiry, is, "llet us alone; and kick the devil out of the Farm Board."

The wheat queen has been farming for twenty years and more, and on her record she should know what agriculture needs. Left a widow down in Oklahoma, she made profits for eight years running on 1,600 head of cattle, and in 1910 bought $3,500 worth of wheat land in Kansas because she saw a chance to do better. In four years she sold $28,000 worth of grain off her $3,500 purchase, and every year since has done very well, thank you. But, she adds vigorously, no thanks to the government.

Her acres are farmed on the factory principle. In planting and harvest seasons her tractors and combines plough and thresh night and day, and she pays her hands, rain or shine. Hoover, she predicts, will get mighty few votes in Kansas because he has given the farmers there too much legislation.

As big Joseph B. Ely of the outthrust jaw leaps to a front seat on Democracy's Presidential band wagon, the cheers are quite a bit louder than any which would arise for an ordinary recruit. Six weeks ago the burly governor of Massachusetts was eyeing Franklin Delano Roosevelt with scorn and saying he would be for Al Smith till the cows came home. Now he is "Joe" to Roosevelt, and Roosevelt is "Frank" to him.

By being Joe to enough legally constituted voters, Mr. Ely managed to do what no Democrat before him had done in 14 years, capture Massachusetts' highest office. He began by being Joe to everybody in Westfield and Westfield's County, after having been Joe to a considerable [illegible] in Harvard. This got him the public prosecutorship and a sizeable law business, and brought him along from 1880 to the last state election. In that he was Joe to everybody in the commonwealth, except Mayor James M. Curley of Boston. He used only his broadest Harvard "a's" in speaking to Mr. Curley, who was Roosevelt's most ardent supporter. Now, however, he'll have to watch his verbal step, or when speaking of Curley to Al Smith he'll find himself saying Jim this and Jim that.

WORCESTER. MASS - TELEGRAM - 7-17-32

THRONG TO HAIL GOV. ROOSEVELT IN PORTSMOUTH

100,000 Expected Today When Candidate Talks At Hampton Beach

TRI-STATE ESCORT

Curley Will Head State Party's Greeting to Cruising Nominee

By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE
Telegram State House Reporter

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 16.—Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic presidential nominee, will be welcomed to New England by more than 100,000 persons here and at Hampton Beach tomorrow, it was estimated tonight. Several hundred of his admirers from Massachusetts will come on from Boston tomorrow with an official party headed by Mayor Curley, his staunch Bay State supporter.

Although the governor's Hampton Beach appearance will mark the end of a week's restful cruise, it will be fraught with political significance. His address, which will be delivered about 4 o'clock, is not expected to touch politics except superficially. It will be the quiet activities of his accompanying lieutenants, frankly worried at the New England outlook, which will be watched with interest.

Farley to Be on Hand

James A. Farley, chairman of the national committee, is expected to join Roosevelt here and he may take advantage of his proximity to Massachusetts to confer with Governor Ely in an effort to win Mr. Ely's support for the ticket and draft him for another term as governor.

Governor Ely is aware that Chairman Farley will see him before the end of next week, but the date has not been set. It is known that Farley is anxious to placate Governor Ely as soon as possible so the Roosevelt candidacy will be spared the vicissitudes of a divided Democracy in the state. There is widespread belief that Governor Roosevelt himself may make a personal call on Governor Ely, but this is not expected prior to any visit by Farley to pave the way.

Dash for Westfield?

Governor Ely, it was pointed out by many New England Democratic leaders who have gathered here in preperation for tomorrow's event, will be in Westfield until Tuesday and they picture Farley dashing for the Whip City as soon as the ceremonies here are concluded.

This New Hampshire community is tense with excitement tonight in anticipation of the visit of Governor Roosevelt. It was here that the New York governor won his first delegates in opposition to a Smith ticket and they are prepared to do him honor. They will be joined, however, by prominent Democrats of Vermont and Maine, which states also sent Roosevelt-pledged delegates to Chicago.

Tri-State Police Escort

The governor is expected to arrive at the Kittery, Me., side of the Portsmouth navy yard shortly after noon tomorrow. He will be met by Mayor Curley, Chairman Robert E. Gould of the New Hampshire Democratic state committee and other celebrities of New England Democracy. With an escort of state police from three states—Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Maine—he will motor to Hampton Beach. His address there will be broadcast and an elaborate system of amplification has been arranged so that his words will carry to every part of the beach, which is expected to have the largest crowd in its history.

In anticipation of the heaviest motor traffic in the history of the Newburyport turnpike, Capt. Charles R. Beaupre of the Massachusetts state police has assigned every available man to traffic duty on that highway. More than 60,000 cars are expected to be on it if the weather is fair and it will require unusual vigilance and alertness to keep so many motor vehicles on the move.

To Be Dr. Cushing's Guest

After the address, Governor Roosevelt, according to present plans, will motor to the Summer home of Dr. Harvey Cushing, noted Boston brain specialist and father of Mrs. James D. Roosevelt, the wife of the governor's oldest son. He will remain there overnight, but it has not been decided whether on Monday he will go direct to Albany or to Boston. The latest information is he will not touch Boston, pending the peace negotiations with the Smith leaders in charge of his lieutenants.

During the week's yachting cruise along the New England shore, Governor Roosevelt has conferred with a number of outstanding Democrats, but there has been no information as to the topics under discussion. Yesterday Robert Jackson, the New Hampshire national committeeman, who lives in Boston, flew from the Hub to the yawl to deliver an important message to Roosevelt. Today, before the yawl sailed from Marblehead harbor where the governor spent the night, he conferred with Col. Edward H. House, who was the confidant of President Wilson.

Topic Not Disclosed

Colonel House went along the Myth in a motorboat just as Governor Roosevelt finished his shipboard breakfast. No intimation of what was discussed was given. Colonel House was one of the original supporters of Governor Roosevelt and virtually launched his candidacy at a gathering at his Magnolia home a year ago.

With Governor Roosevelt on the Myth were his sons, Franklin, Jr., James and John, his nephew, Bobby Delano and George Briggs, Boston navigator and friend of "Jimmy" Roosevelt.

A light southeast breeze sent the Myth along the coast and as it passed a mile off Gloucester shortly after noon, it was making satisfactory progress. Exceptionally good weather with clear skies favored the last leg of the cruise.

Scores of Craft Salute

Beginning with its departure from Marblehead harbor, the Myth received the cheers and salutes of scores of craft, to which Governor Roosevelt replied with cheery smiles and wave of his hand.

The governor's week's vecation virtually ended tonight when he dropped anchor in Little harbor, five miles south of Portsmouth.

At 5.45 p. m. (E. S. T.), the yawl's masts were sighted over the breakwater in the harbor and a few minutes later she rode in on the placid waters.

Pushed along by the best wind he had since he left Port Jefferson on Long Island last Monday, the Democratic presidential nominee traveled from Marblehead, Mass., 52 miles south of Little Harbor. The Myth left the Massachusetts city at 10 a. m. after the governor concluded his conference with Colonel House.

In the six days he has been at sea, the governor's party logged 283 miles in 54 hours of sailing time. Succeeding overnight stops were Morris Cove, Conn.; Stonington, Conn., Cuttyhunk, Mass., Marion, Mass., Marblehead and Little Harbor.

"Enjoyed Every Minute"

At the end of his journey tonight the nominee said he had enjoyed every minute of his vacation. He looked fit for the arduous campaign which he is expected to conduct against his Republican rival, President Hoover. As soon as he returns to Albany he will assume active leadership of his party. The governor announced yesterday that campaign organization would be completed next week.

The governor remained aboard the yawl tonight which he has not left since it cleared Port Jefferson.

The coast guard cutter CG-2279 went out from Portsmouth to escort the Myth to its anchorage. The governor asked the skipper to see how the houseboat Ambassadoress was making out. The houseboat arrived a half hour later.

As the Myth slid by the press boat Marcon, Eddie Jackson, a photographer, saluated Mr. Roosevelt with the old Groton school yell. Roosevelt smiled and waved his hand. The nominee and his three sons on the Myth attended Groton.

Jackson Rejoins Party

Robert Jackson, secretary of the Democratic national committee, a New Hampshire man, rejoined the party tonight. He had traveled on the Ambassadoress to Cape Cod Canal, leaving the boat there to go to Boston.

"It has been a fine cruise," said Roosevelt. "I am sorry it has ended."

Governor Roosevelt's visit to New England will be of particular interest to Massachusetts because of the effort his lieutenants will make to keep the state in the Democratic column where it was lodged in the 1928 election as a result of Alfred E. Smith's victory.

Mayor Curley's party expects to have the opportunity to confer with the nominee after the Hampton beach meeting. The mayor himself will carry to Governor Roosevelt, as he did a few nights ago, assurances that the state Democracy will support him. Although the mayor's action

Continued next page

WORCESTER-TEL - 7-17-32

(1)

in sitting as a delegate from Porto Rico in the Chicago convention did not make a hit with Bay State Democrats, he is trying to overcome the hostility by volunteering as a self-effacing volunteer worker and has taken particular pains to extend the olive branch to Governor Ely.

Plan Militant Campaign

New Hampshire and Vermont leaders of Democracy will take advantage of the nominee's presence to launch militant campaigns in those states. Leaders in New Hampshire believe there will be a receptive attitude toward the candidate because of his interest in the Portsmouth navy yard when he was assistant secretary of the navy. Governor Roosevelt, it is contended, prevented the yard from being closed and added to its activity through inaugurating the installation of incandescent lamps.

State Chairman Gould will preside at the Hampton beach meeting, but after it is opened, Dr. Samuel T. Ladd will introduce Governor Roosevelt. Gould has called a meeting of New Hampshire delegates to meet at Hampton beach later in the evening to formulate plans for the campaign.

Moses' Seat Eyed

New Hampshire is anxious not only to have the state give the Democrats its electoral vote as it did in 1912 and 1916, but also to elect a governor and a United States Senator, the candidate for which probably will have to oppose Senator George H. Moses, whose term expires this year.

The Vermont Democrats will launch their campaign Tuesday with a meeting at Montpelier. Vermont has been consistently Republican.

Rhode Island, which gave its electoral vote to Smith four years ago and supported him for the nomination this year, has already assured Roosevelt of its support through former Senator Peter G. Gerry, national committeeman, and other party leaders.

RUTLAND-VT.-HERALD - 7-20-32

Roosevelt Chats With Hub Mayor



His week's cruise over, Gov. Roosevelt, left, is pictured with Mayor Curley of Boston at Portsmouth, N. H., whither the democratic presidential candidate had come to begin his campaign in northern New England.

MARLBORO-MASS-ENTERPRISE 8-1-32

MAYOR CURLEY TO COME HERE

Accepts Invitation To Fort Meadow Sunday

Marlboro.—The Highland Club of this city received word this morning that Mayor James M. Curley of Boston will be present at their outing to be held at the Intercolonial Club Cottage at Fort Meadow on Sunday, and final plans for the affair will be made tonight.

Other prominent political figures have been invited and expected to be present. James A. Gallagher of Woburn, candidate for sheriff of Middlesex County, will be present.

Other speakers will include Mayor Charles A. Lyons, and Attorney William Murphy, chairman of the Marlboro City Democratic committee. William Dalton is chairman of the committee planning the affair. One of the largest gatherings in the history of the club is expected.

BEVERLY-MASS-TIMES - 8-1-32

CURLEY SAYS STATE HELP IS NEEDED TO KEEP DOWN TAXES

Mayor Curley of Boston sent a letter to the real estate exchanges and Chambers of Commerce of the State in which he pointed out that unless something is done along the line indicated by the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts, the tremendous emergency expenditures due to the present conditions can be met only by additional taxes on the already overburdened real estate owner.

The letter stated that the Mayors' Club had requested Gov. Ely, to call a special session of the Legislature for the purpose of obtaining an appropriation of $15,000,000 from the State, either of bonds or other sources of revenue, the sum to be distributed among the cities and towns in proportion to the amount of State taxes assessed by each.

(1) WORCESTER-TEL
7-17-32

Retirement of Rep. Eliot Wadsworth of Boston from the House ends a puzzling legislative career. Here was a man whose qualifications were perhaps as great, if not greater, than any other member of the General Court. Mr. Wadsworth has served in capacities with much more responsibility than that of representative. He had been an assistant secretary of the treasury, head of the central committee of the Red Cross, secretary of the World War foreign debt commission and from his service probably had a more intimate touch with financial matters of the government than any of his colleagues. Yet he never became a legislative leader. He never rose to distinguished heights in the House. It is another indication that government wants politicians and not substantial men.

Women have once again demonstrated their capacity for leadership in government. When Commissioner Edwin S. Smith of the Department of Labor and Industries left for his vacation he selected a woman to serve in his place, Miss Mary E. Meehan of Brighton, associate commissioner. It was the first time in the history of the state a woman has headed a department even temporarily.

But if the truth were known, a number of high officials would have a difficult time conducting the affairs of their office if it wasn't for their capable women assistants who know more about the routine than they do.

The veteran Martin M. Lomasney, the Mahatma of Boston democracy, despite his 72 years demonstrated at the Democratic meeting that he has lost none of the vim and fire that has characterized his long connection with politics. He spoke his mind with the same vigor as of yore to the delight of the crowd.

There is sincere speculation if Mayor Curley will be made governor-general of Porto Rico in the event that Governor Roosevelt is elected president. Since the mayor sat with the Porto Ricans at the Chicago convention he has become quite familiar with this language and customs and is losing no opportunity to learn more about the Island that he officially represented.

The demonstration given Alvan T. Fuller when he addressed the Republican gathering in Faneuil hall made the hearts of some of the ambitious candidates for the gubernatorial nomination beat a little faster. It was a reception that indicated Mr. Fuller still has a strong hold on the Republican party and might raise the dickens with the ambitions of some candidates.

Lieutenant Governor Youngman and his rival for the gubernatorial nomination Frank A. Goodwin are making Republican gatherings real interesting. Mr. Youngman talks about the wastefulness of the Democratic administration and Mr. Goodwin follows with the remark that it is strange Mr. Youngman is just now waking up to the situation at the State House. This will be a real scrap before it is finished.

Chairman Amos L. Taylor is not essentially a political wit, but in every address he makes there is at least one bright line. For instance, he told the Republicans in his Faneuil Hall remarks that the party has its leaders within the state and would not have to go to Porto Rico for them.

HAVERHILL-MASS-GAZETTE-
7-7-32

Curley's Position

Mayor Curley's emphatic pledge of support of Governor Ely for reelection may have sounded strange, because Curley and Ely are political antogonists most of the time. Curley opposed Ely for the Democratic nomination in 1930 and Curley opposed Ely in the presidential primary in this state this year. In both conflicts, Curley was beaten. Ely is the governor and Ely's Smith slate of delegates triumphed over Curley's Roosevelt slate.

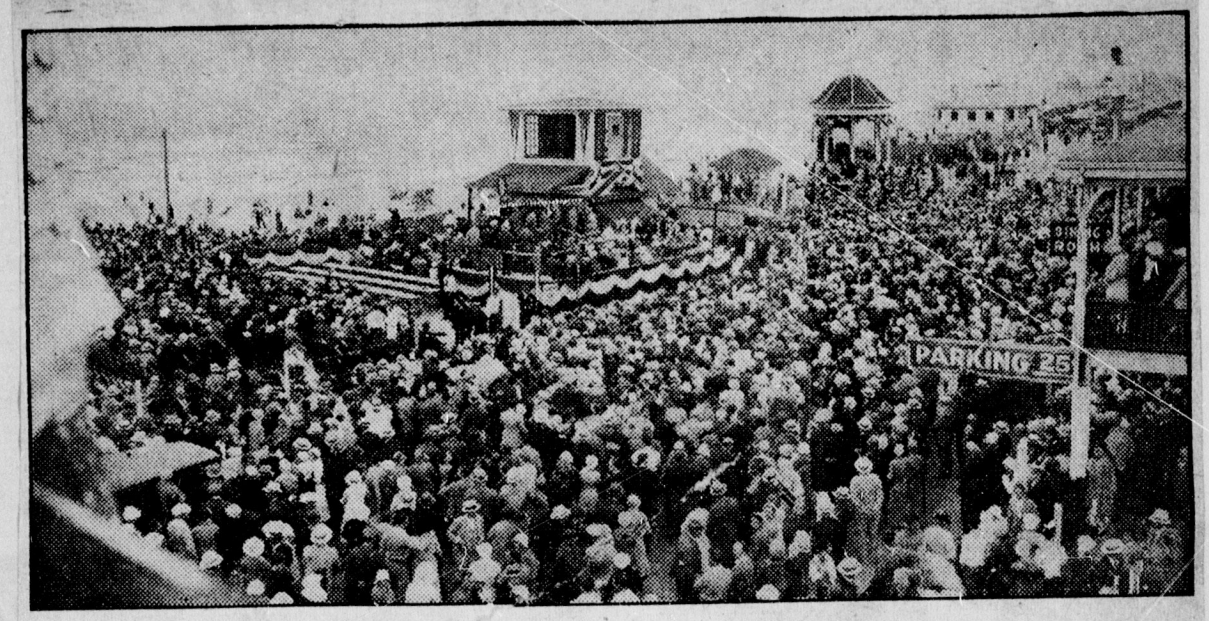
Today, however, Curley is in a partially triumphant position. Smith was defeated at Chicago and Ely and the Massachusetts delegation kept off the Roosevelt band wagon. Curley was on the band wagon, the only important Massachusetts leader to be prominently and enthusiastically for the victorious Roosevelt. Thus, if Roosevelt wins the election, Curley appears to be in a most fortunate position. Who will be closest to the administration and who will have the most persuasive voice in the distribution of federal patronage in Massachusetts, if Roosevelt wins? The obvious answer is, Curley.

But it is not a completely satisfactory answer because it doesn't relate the whole story of the Massachusetts situation caused by Roosevelt's nomination. The Smith-Roosevelt contest in the primary had state aspects quite as important as the national aspects. And the Democratic side of the presidential contest in Massachusetts has prominent state aspects, too.

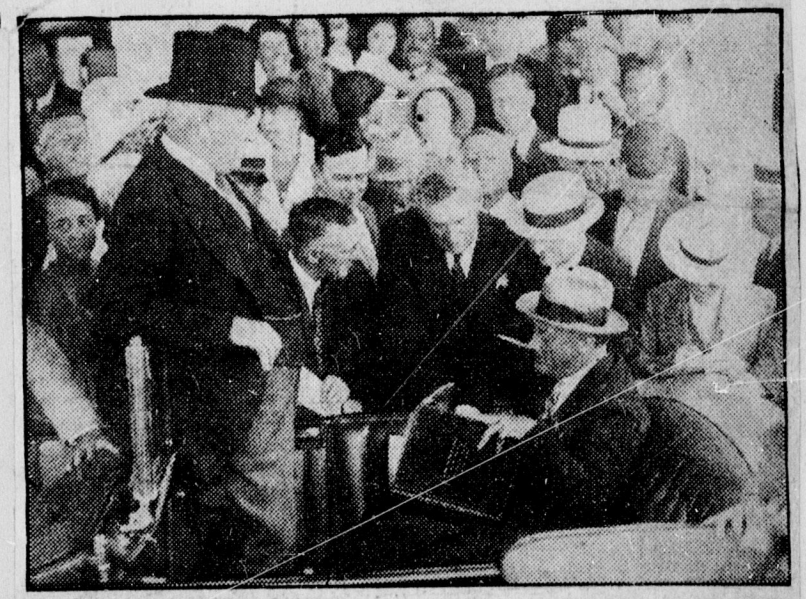
Roosevelt, to win the election, must carry states like Massachusetts. Curley's chief de- re is the election of Roosevelt, because by is election he can advance his political am- tion. Therefore, he is tremendously eager o have Roosevelt carry Massachusetts. He nows, however Roosevelt cannot do this Ely doing the Achilles sulking act. So atical pledges pport to Ely and runni r reelection is Ely's duty.

HERALD 7/18/32

THRONG WAITING TO HEAR ROOSEVELT'S SPEECH



Crowd gathered near platform at Hampton Beach.



Gov. Roosevelt examining scrap book presented to him by Mayor Curley, "The Man from Porto Rico." Standing in the motor is Fernando W. Hartford, Republican Mayor of Portsmouth, who welcomed the presidential candidate to his city.

Globe 7/18/32

Big Reception in Portsmouth

Roosevelt Tells of Interest in State

Spends Night at Dr Cushing's

By FRANK P. SIBLEY

PORTSMOUTH, N H, July 17—Great throngs of eager people greeted Gov Franklin Delano Roosevelt, as every introducer carefully called him, here and at Hampton Beach today, at the end of his now famous private cruise.

It is difficult to estimate the number who turned out to see him, but counting those at the Hotel Wentworth, where he landed, those who waited patiently along the beaches and by the roadside, and the immense crowd at Hampton Beach, the numbers must have been well up in the hundreds of thousands.

Gov Roosevelt had his regular luck, even to good weather, for the period of his activity. In the morning, the weather went Democratic, first turning extremely wet, and then smiling sunnily over a fresh-washed landscape. The result was that he had a good long morning's rest aboard the Myth II, his little yawl, and was undisturbed by visitors.

Pattangall a Visitor

Only Chief Justice William R. Pattangall of the Maine Supreme Court went out, and he went at Gov Roosevelt's own request about 9 a m, and spent nearly an hour aboard.

The chief justice found the candidate in the extreme negligee of cruising gear, which being translated is a singlet and breeches. He was getting coffee ready, and the crew, his sons, were sleepily preparing the main portion of the breakfast. They were sleepy because they didn't get aboard until after 3:30 a m, having been to a dance.

Gov Roosevelt's action was true to form. Last night it had been generally understood that he was to go ashore and sleep at the home of Dr Harvey Cushing. Instead, though he had not set foot ashore since he started last Monday, he stayed aboard for just one more night.

It was a dismal morning at the start, with light and fickle airs from the southeast, and recurring heavy thunder showers. From the Hotel Wentworth piazza, the showers could be seen marching along the water, each one perfectly defined.

Nobody appeared in the standing room of the Myth, and few ventured out on the broad verandas of the hotel. Inside, it seemed as though all the Democratic politicians in New England, and fully half the pretty women, were holding convention.

Curley's Party Arrives

A brief interval of southwest wind opened the prospect of a fair sky, and just at that moment came Mayor Curley of Boston with Miss Mary Curley, and George, Leo and Paul. Mrs Cummings of Chicago, who is visiting Miss Mary Curley, was with the party, and Mr and Mrs Frank Long of Boston.

By 11 a m, the sun was out, but a thin gauze of cloud tempered its heat, and kept the day comfortable. At 1:25, Capt Nye took the Goldenrod, the Wentworth launch, out to the yawl.

To the horror of all the naval etiquette experts, he went alongside on the port side of the Myth. But Capt Nye knew his business; he was only fetching the gear ashore. A few moments later a big open launch went to the starboard side, and the chief disembarked and was taken over to J. Templeton Coolidge's landing, where his car was waiting.

Meanwhile, the cars were shooting up the hill to the hotel in a procession that continued for an hour; every car had people of political importance aboard, and had to be parked until they should join in the journey to Hampton Beach.

State Police Do Good Work

The New Hampshire State Police did a wonderful job in keeping the traffic from tangling. Mayor Curley brought his own escort along; he was R. J. Moran of the Wrentham station of the Massachusetts State Police. That organization, to take care of the other visitors to New Hampshire, had also loaned Lieut T. H. Mitchell, Sergts M. W. Joyce and John Horgan, and 25 selected motorcycle patrolmen.

It was just 1:55 when Gov Roosevelt drove up to the hotel porte cochere, seated in his own open car, which had been sent on from Albany. He was smoking a cigarette in a long holder, and James Roosevelt sat by him.

Mr Strickland brought out the hotel register for the Governor to sign, and as he did so he remarked, "If you will look back in the register, you will find that the last time I signed it was in 1916."

The camera men, perched in a row on the wall, had a hard time of it. The people crowded round the candidate's car so closely that he was really sitting in the middle of a deep depression, and was correspondingly hard to "shoot."

At last Dr S. T. Ladd, chairman of the committee on arrangements and commander-in-chief of the column of cars, gave the signal to the motorcycle policemen and moved in behind them to get under way. With Dr Ladd rode Rev Maxwell Ganter and Dr Samuel P. Griffin, chairman of the Democratic city committee of Portsmouth.

James Roosevelt rode in the front seat of the next car, with his father and Mayor Fernando W. Hartford of Portsmouth in the rear seat. Next behind them came Franklin Roosevelt Jr, Mrs James Roosevelt and Mr and Mrs George Briggs. In the fourth car rode Mary and Barbara Cushing, the sisters of Mrs James Roosevelt, and John Robert Delano of New York.

Behind these distinguished ones rode all the committeemen, all the visitors, all the newspapermen, and all the people who could be considered "official," to the tune of fully 50 cars.

This column, with splendid road policing to protect it, went whizzing into Portsmouth and brought up in the middle of a throng in Market sq that jammed every foot of the wide space.

On a temporary bandstand the Ensign Emerson Hovey Post Band, Veterans of Foreign Wars, was stationed. By the attitudes and actions of the musicians one knew they were playing. But what it was playing was utterly drowned in the roar of cheers from the packed-in people.

Mayor Hartford Talks

Mayor hartford stood up in the Governor's car. He said:

"We have gathered here today to welcome a very distinguished citizen of our country. This is a historic spot, on which many of the great men of our history have stood. The first President of the United States was welcomed almost on the very spot where we are standing.

"Lafayette has been here, and many other Presidents have received the greetings of the people of Portsmouth here. And today we are here to welcome the next President of the United States."

It was the first of several attempts by the New Hampshire men to put a political tinge into the day. It failed, and the Governor stuck to his resolution not to talk politics today.

Nobody minded. The politicians had their chance to show themselves on the band wagon and to prove that they were important fellows by being in the candidate's company; the people who had come many of them long distances, to see Gov Roosevelt had their look at him. Everybody was satisfied.

Roosevelt Speaks Briefly

Gov Roosevelt gave in condensed form the speech he was to make later at Hampton Beach. "I feel," he said, "if not a citizen of Portsmouth, at least as good as a next-door neighbor to your Mayor.

"The first time I came here was 31 years ago, when I came in the first boat I ever owned, and spent hours trying to get in past Pull-and-Be-Damned Point. After that, I came here so many times that I felt that I knew every rock and every mud-flat in the harbor.

"In 1913 I became more intimately acquainted with Portsmouth because of my association with the Navy Department, and my interest in the Kittery Navy Yard. For eight years I was here constantly, visiting the Navy Yard, and in that time became acquainted with that able, sea-going Portsmouth man who is now your Mayor.

"In 1920, when I felt the navy to run for Vice President—very unsuccessfully—the men of the Portsmouth Navy Yard gave me a beautiful gold watch. I carried it for several years, and then, when I inherited my father's watch, I gave the navy men's gift to my own son, Jimmy, and it is in his pocket today.

"Now, this is Sunday, and I am not going to talk politics. Today I am just a plain sailorman, coming back home to the people I have learned to love and admire through a long period of years."

Roosevelt Speeds to Hampton

Just how that crowd was opened up

CHICAGO HERALD-EXAMINER 7/18/32

50,000 CHEER ROOSEVELT IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

Candidate Presented With Portrait by Mayor Curley; Will Motor Back to Albany

By Edward L. Roddan,
Herald and Examiner-Universal Staff Correspondent

HAMPTON BEACH, N. H., July 17.—The largest crowd in the history of Republican New Hampshire packed this little resort city today to welcome Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic nominee for the presidency. There were 50,000 strung along the sandy beach.

Adhering to his rule of "no politics," Governo Roosevelt was in a happy mood as he spoke a few words of greeting.

SPINS SAILOR YARNS.

He told them a few incidents of his recent cruise along the New England shoreline, spun a few yarns of the sea, and expressed the hope he will be able to greet them again before the campaign ends next November.

On the speakers' platform were Democratic leaders from New Hampshire, Maine and Massachusetts. Governor Roosevelt was introduced by Frederick E. Small, one-time Democratic mayor of the Republican city of Rochester, N. H.

CURLEY GIVES PAINTING.

The ceremonies were concluded by the presentation to the Democratic candidate of an oil painting of himself by Mayor James J. Curley of Boston.

In his talk to the crowd, Governor Roosevelt said:

"This is a very delightful welcome here to this beautiful resort. We have come through a very wonderful week at sea with no casualties except some skin from the end of noses."

The nearest thing to a political reference was Roosevelt's reminder that he helped establish a submarine base at Portsmouth in wartime and also put in operation there a plant to reduce scrap metal which saved Uncle Sam hundreds of thousands of dollars annually.

ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA. RECORD 7/15/32

A Washington Daybook

By Herbert Plummer

WASHINGTON, July 15.—One of the highlights of that memorable Friday night of the Democratic National Convention when California switched to Roosevelt was the happy situation in which Mayor James M. Curley of Boston found himself.

Curley had been in a tough spot during the convention. An original Roosevelt man, he went to Chicago pretty much alone. Massachusetts—36 strong—was fervent in its support of Al Smith. They stuck with him until the end.

By skillful maneuvering, Curley got himself seated in the convention as a member of the Porto Rican delegation.

But at that it was a rather disconsolate Mr. Curley. After that third ballot even some stout Roosevelt hearts began to waver.

It looked as if the New York governor might after all be stopped.

There were a lot of people on that convention floor—and some of the leaders at that—who were unconscious of what William Gibbs McAdoo had in the back of his head.

Rumor had it that even Frank Hague of Jersey City, Smith's floor manager, knew what was coming; that when he was tipped off just a short while before in the stadium he refused to believe it.

Those who saw the face of Jim Curley after McAdoo's famous statement that California had come to Chicago to nominate the next President of the United States and not to deadlock the convention, will never forget the sight.

He had left Boston with cheers for Al Smith ringing in his ears. He had sat in the Chicago stadium for almost a week, the target of hostile glances from the 36 delegates grouped under the Massachusetts state banner. He knew that he could return to Boston now with his head high.

Truly it was his hour of triumph. And he made the most of it.

ASHTABULA, OHIO, STAR-BEACON 7/15/32

IT'S IN BOSTON

As might be expected in the Hub of the cultural universe a bookline has been formed in Boston common instead of a breadline. The Maecenas of the unemployed is Jim Curley, who rules with a strong and democratic hand from Beacon Hill in South Boston.

Curley has set up an open-air library in Parkman bandstand—which presumably was named after the most "literary" of American historians—and placed a former member of the staff of the Boston Public library in charge of it. She loans books and magazines to those who occupy the benches, where Quakers used to be hung, and is said to be doing a landoffice business.

Was it not Mohammed who said if he had only two loaves of bread he would sell one of them to buy white hyacinths to feed his soul? A man cannot live by bread alone. James M. (Mohammed) Curley is going to see to it that Bostonians do not starve their souls, while wa ting for prosperity to turn the corner.

WORCESTER-TEL-
7-18-32

(1)

Started Smelters

Governor Roosevelt on an inspection trip found that the navy yard was selling scrap metal with a huge yearly loss. He also found the Portsmouth yard had a plant capable of smelting the metal and redeeming it for useful purpose. He started the smelting operations and later had all the scrap metal from the navy yards along the Atlantic Coast brought there for that purpose. He also started the Portsmouth yard on the manufacture of small electrical equipment and finally the building of submarines.

Governor Roosevelt revealed an interesting story of a watch which was carried today by his son James. It was given to the governor by employes of the navy yard when he went to Portsmouth in 1920 to address a political meeting. The governor carried it for years and then gave it to his son who has since utilized it.

Concluding his remarks, the governor told of his early association with the Maine and New Hampshire coast and said that even as he has visited in the past he will visit it in the future. He said he knew the people of Maine and New Hampshire and would always cherish high regard for them.

Picture Presented

Mayor Curley stepped into the picture again when he presented an oil painting of the governor to the nominee. He said he had been asked to make the presentation by a group of admirers of Roosevelt. The Hub mayor said the artists had gotten into the picture some of the character that has endeared Roosevelt to the state of New York, some of the character that made him the Democratic presidential choice of 40 out of 48 states, some of the supreme courage needed for his airplane flight to Chicago, some of the courage that has marked his water cruise, some of the courage in forcing enactment of more liberal and humane legislation than any chief executive of any state in the union, and the character and courage necessary to restore prosperity under his leadership in the next four years.

Accepting the portrait Governor Roosevelt said he appreciated the spirit that prompted it, but he did not know if it was a good likeness.

"I will have to ask my wife first," he concluded.

James, he halted and a nursemaid came out with his grandchild, Sarah Delano Roosevelt, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Roosevelt. The governor smiled happily and kissed it tenderly. The child cooed and stretched her arms toward the nominee.

Great Crush at Stand

Reaching the square in Portsmouth Mayor Hartford briefly extended a welcome, and Governor Roosevelt, standing in his automobile, told of his high regard for the people of New Hampshire and Maine. The city was decorated with flags and a band had given a concert for the 3000 who waited for the nominee to arrive.

As the party neared the beach the crowds became more dense and he rode through an applauding lane of men, women and children. Bathing girls on the beach and Summer cottagers added their tribute as he swept along.

The greatest crush was at the speaker's stand which had been elected by the Portsmouth Chamber of Commerce. The stand, overlooking the shore line, was elaborate with bunting, centered with a picture of the nominee. An amplifying system carried the governor's words to all parts of the crowd. The address was not broadcast.

Tribute for Curley

The governor mounted the speakers' stand on the arm of his son, James, to a round of handclapping. Later, when Mayor Curley arrived, he was given a similar tribute. Hundreds crowded onto the platform to shake the nominee's hand and it was some time before the speaking began. Gloomy clouds hung over the beach and a chill east wind was blowing.

Unwittingly and unbeknown to the huge throng, the brief program of addresses gave Former Mayor Frederick E. Small of Rochester an opportunity that was denied him at the Chicago convention. Mr. Small was to have made one of the seconding speeches for Governor Roosevelt in Chicago. He prepared it carefully and waited his turn. But just at the moment when he was to have stood before the huge throng in the convention hall, Josephus Daniels, former secretary of the navy, stepped forward and made the final seconding speech. Mr. Small's address had been sent to all the newspapers, but he had to go back home without raising his voice for the nominee.

This afternoon he was given the opportunity to introduce the presidential candidate and he did so with such glowing tribute, apparently extemporaneous, that many believed he was making use of the words he had intended for his seconding address.

Leader For Emergency

Chairman Gould opened the exercises and presented Dr. Ladd. Rev. Maxwell Ganter of St. John's church, Portsmouth, offered prayer and then former Mayor Small was presented.

Mr. Small recalled that New Hampshire was the first state in the Union to hold its primaries and gave Mr. Roosevelt his first delegates. He said it was a source of gratification under those conditions to have the Democrats begin their presidential campaign in New Hampshire.

"In every emergency," he continued, "a great leader has been found. In the emergency of the World War it was Wilson, whose place in history is secure. In the present emergency, which, in my opinion, is greater than that of the World War the people have again found a great leader qualified by character, education and ability."

Turning to the governor, the former mayor asserted the presence of so many people to welcome him was a tribute to the confidence, trust and belief which people in these parts had in him.

Governor Roosevelt addressed his remarks to his friends of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and all points west.

Had Wonderful Trip

He described it as a delightful welcome to a returning "Ancient Mariner." Governor Roosevelt declared he had had a wonderful week at sea with only the casualtitie being skin off the tip of his nose and his long hair that was in danger of becoming entangled in the rigging.

Describing how good it felt to get back and travel the coast, the governor recalled that he had first traveled it 31 years ago, and many times since, and he believed he knew every rock and shoal.

Continued 14th page

NEW YORK CITY - POST -
8-23-32

Boston

Metropolitan Driving Club to rebuild clubhouse destroyed by fire.

Boston Finance Commission hits favoritism in award of city contracts and calls on Mayor Curley to restore actual competition in bidding.

Governor Ely's failure to mention name of Roosevelt at Faneuil Hall rally creates stir in Bay State Democracy.

Army of Medford women, stirred by $6 tax rate increase, plans march on State House.

State Inspector denies report fire that ruined ancient First Parish Church of Waltham was incendiary.

Judge Lewis Goldberg formally inducted to Massachusetts Superior Bench.

Boston Municipal Research Bureau praises Police Commissioner Hultman's plan to abolish special traffic divisions.

Representative Sullivan of Dorchester declares Boston's public welfare problem has outgrown existent system, created in 1772, urges abolition of Board of Overseers and appointment of Commissioner to be assisted by unpaid board of five.

LOS-ANGELES-CALIF-TIMES
8-3-32

MAYOR CURLEY, FOE OF ELY, VISITS GOV. ROOSEVELT

ALBANY (N. Y.) Aug. 2. (AP)—Mayor Curley of Boston, political foe of Gov. Ely of Massachusetts, the last of the Al Smith leaders to indorse Gov. Roosevelt, today visited with the Democratic nominee.

"Just a social call," said Curley, who headed the unsuccessful Roosevelt drive for Massachusetts' national convention votes. Boston had reported Curley hurried to Albany after an early morning call from Mr. Roosevelt. The Governor, however, said Curley had an engagement for two weeks. Curley continued on to New York to visit James A. Farley, national chairman.

HOLYOKE-MASS-TRANSCRIPT
8-4-32

A "Good Humor"

James M. Curley, taking that wonderful Harvard voice out into the open spaces of the West, is the high good humor of the campaign to date.

He speaks the language of every part of Boston from the South Boston sidewalks to the elegance of the Back Bay. He has proved to the nation that he can speak the language of Porto Rico.

Not this year can his native haunts know his power—and yet he has the laugh on them who may be laughing at his exile today. He shows it in being a good scout and bowing to the orders.

WORCESTER-TE4-
7-18-32

(1)

Share N. H. Spotlight



Associated Press Photo

Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York (left) talking to Mayor James M. Curley of Boston at Hampton Beach, N. H., where the Democratic presidential candidate was greeted by 50,000 persons after his week's cruise.

Speculation if Governor Roosevelt would come into Massachusetts, one of the few states where his delegates were defeated by Alfred E. Smith supporters, was ended when the nominee told correspondents he had made no campaign plans and in fact had given no thought to the matter. He said he could not tell at this time if he would speak in the Bay State during the campaign. Replying to an inquiry as to whether he considered Massachusetts a pivotal state, the governor laughed and asserted all 48 states were pivotal. But he expressed the opinion there was little doubt but that the Democratic ticket would win easily in the Bay State.

Mayor Curley and his official party reached the Wentworth hotel long before Governor Roosevelt left his yawl. Hundreds of other Massachusetts motorists also journeyed here, including a number who were associated with the Roosevelt primary campaign. No prominent Smith worker from the the Bay State was noted in the huge throng.

Curley Dinner Host

The Boston mayor provided a dinner for his official party and entertained at a private dinner his daughter, Mary E. Curley, his sons, Paul, Leo and George Curley, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. McGlue of Lynn, Mrs. Leo Cummings and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Long of Boston.

Governor Roosevelt, after lying to in Portsmouth harbor during the night, was astir early with his three sons, who have been his companions on the trip. An early breakfast and ship routine completed, he received Chief Justice William R. Pattangall of the Maine Supreme court, Judge and Mrs. Charles L. Donahue of Portland, Me. (Mrs. Donahue is national committeewoman; Henri T. Ledoux, Nashua, head of the St. John Baptiste society in New England, and many prominent Democrats of Maine and New Hampshire, including the delegates from these states to the national convention.

His face tanned by the sun and winds, the Democratic nominee was the picture of health when he reached land, and expressed his regret that the trip which he had enjoyed so much had come to an end.

After the brief visit to the Coolidge home, he was taken in charge by Chairman Gould and Dr. Samuel T. Ladd of Portsmouth, chairman of the reception committee, and with an escort of 50 official cars went to the Wentworth. Mayor Frederick W. Hartford of Portsmouth, a Republican, rode with him. His motor car was besieged on his arrival and scores crowded around to shake hands. The governor recognized many friends and called them by name. His face was wreathed in smiles and he appeared to be enjoying it.

Mayor Hartford wanted to get into the movies also, and after he had introduced the governor to a number of persons he stepped back in the governor's machine with him.

The Portsmouth mayor waved his top hat at the camermen and the governor, smiling, remarked: "I didn't bring my silk hat because they are not customary on a sail."

Ruefully pointing to his battered felt, he apologized that it had been found today under the sugar and canned goods in a locker on the yawl.

Presented Scrapbook

A hotel attache rushed out with the registry sheet and asked the governor to sign.

"I think you will find," said Mr. Roosevelt as he took out his fountain pen, "that I first signed your register back in 1910."

The sirens of the motorcycle escort had brought all to the hotel piazza and Mayor Curley was among them. He came forward with a box under his arm.

"Hello, Jim," said Governor Roosevelt as they shook hands.

"How are you, governor?" the mayor responded.

Then he presented him a morocco-bound scrapbook containing newspaper stories of the Roosevelt side of the Massachusetts primary campaign and a number of political cartoons. The volume was inscribed "To President Franklin D. Roosevelt with best wishes of the man from Porto Rico."

"Just a Reminder"

The governor was intensely interested and read many of the pages and laughed heartily at the cartoons. He was particularly intrigued by a photograph of the mayor pasted in the volume inscribed with Curley's service for Porto Rico at the national convention. He paused for some time at the newspaper articles depicting the mayor's homecoming from the convention.

"It's just a little reminder of the primary campaign," the mayor said as the governor profusely expressed his thanks.

The procession started for Hampton Beach with a shrieking of motor horns. When the governor's car reached the Summer home of his son, campaign. "It is a big party. It couldn't be political because it is "Sunday."

Wanted Iron Clad

Harking back to the Spanish American War he told of the disturbance at Portland, Me., when residents moved families and goods into the interior at reports the Spanish navy had left for unknown ports. Two Maine senators who remembered the Civil War appealed to the Navy Department for protection.

Not aware of modern fighting ships, they asked that an iron clad be sent to protect Portland harbor. The Navy Department had to take an old Civil War iron clad from a mud flat, paint it and tow it to Portland harbor where it stood guard with one small gun. But the people of Portland were satisfied and moved back from the interior.

The nearest the nominee came to discussing politics was when he told of his service as assistant secretary of the navy and his feeling that all government property should be used to best adventage. Under a previous administration, he said, the Portsmouth navy yard had been idle and the money invested served no useful purpose.

PORTLAND-ME-PRESS-HERALD
7-18-32

Maine Democrats Join In Tri-State Greeting To Governor Roosevelt

Chief Justice Pattangall Makes Call; 90,000 Attend Hampton Beach Meeting; Nominee Avoids Politics In Speech

Portsmouth, N. H., July 17—Leaders of Democracy in New Hampshire, Maine and Massachusetts joined today in a tribute to Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic presidential nomineee, who together with his three sons Saturday evening completed a week's cruise in the Myth II. Contrary to expectations the Governor remained aboard the yawl, anchored in Little Harbor, all night instead of going to the summer home of Dr. Harvey Cushing at Little Boar's Head, North Hampton.

This morning Governor Roosevelt received a call aboard the Myth II from Chief Justice William R. Pattangall of Maine, who has been prominent in Democratic circles in Maine many years and was the principal speaker Saturday evening at the annual meeting of the New Hampshire Bar Association.

This afternoon the Governor, accompanied by his oldest son, James, left the yawl and proceeded in a motor launch to the summer residence of J. Templeton Coolidge of Boston at Little Harbor and proceeded from there with members of his family to the Hotel Wentworth, where a short stop was made before the parade of nearly 50 cars containing the official party started for Portsmouth.

Upon arrival here shortly after 2 p. m., today Governor Roosevelt was greeted by a capacity crowd in Market Square. He was introduced as a distinguished American citizen by Mayor F. W. Hartford, Republican, who in his remarks told his audience that they were greeting the Governor of the Empire State at a spot where many other distinguished Americans, including George Washington, have been received.

Governor Roosevelt spoke briefly here and told how for more than 30 years he has been sailing up the New England coast to New Hampshire and Maine. The exercises here lasted only about 10 minutes and after the remarks by Governor Roosevelt, the band of the Ensign Emerson Hovey Post, V. F. W., of Portsmouth played "America."

Leaving here under escort of four New Hampshire state motor vehicle officers, the party proceeded via the ocean boulevard to Hampton Beach, 15 miles from here, where a crowd of nearly 90,000 people greeted Governor Roosevelt.

Robert E. Gould of Newport, state chairman of the New Hampshire Democratic Committee, opened the meeting from a platform just north of the Hampton Beach Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Gould introduced Mr. Samuel T. Ladd of Portsmouth, member of the New Hampshire State Committee, who had charge of local arrangements. Dr. Ladd presented Representative Frederic E. Small of Rochester, Democratic leader in the House and former Mayor of Rochester, who introduced the Democratic presidential nominee. Mr. Small told his audience how in every great emergency a great leader is found and cited the case of the World War and Woodrow Wilson. The Rochester leader pictured the present emergency as greater than the World War and paid a tribute to the ability, character, education and resourcefulness of the New York Governor. As President of the United States the coming four years Governor Roosevelt could lead the people of the Country back to prosperity and happiness, he said.

Governor Roosevelt undoubtedly disappointed many of his audience by declaring at the beginning of his talk that because it was Sunday he could not deliver a political speech.

He did, however, speak of how in retary of the Navy, he was instru- 1917, when serving as assistant sec- mental in having all the scrap metal in Navy Yards on the Atlantic Coast brought to the Kittery Navy Yard where the buildings were adequately fitted for melting down this metal. This resulted in saving the Government many hundred thousands of dollars, he said.

Later, he said, a shop to manufacture small electrical equipment was established at the Kittery Navy Yard and resulted in additional savings of tens of thousands of dollars to the government.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston presented Governor Roosevelt with a striking painting of the New York Governor, the gift of friends. Mrs. James Roosevelt, formerly Miss Betty Cushing, daughter of Dr. Harvey Cushing, eminent brain specialist, was presented with a bouquet.

Governor Roosevelt and the members of his family returned after the program to the residence of Dr. Cushing at Little Bear's Head. He will return Monday to Albany by motor.

Among the Democratic leaders from Maine present were John H. Dooley, Democratic state chairman of Maine; ex-Judge Charles L. Donahue, Mrs. Donahue, Democratic national committeewoman from Maine, and Charles L. Donahue, Jr., Princeton sophomore, all of Portland.

Robert Jackson of Concord, national committeeman from New Hampshire, and secretary of the Democratic National Committee, was the speaker at the meeting of the New Hampshire State committee, held in the convention hall of the casino.

Continued next page

Roosevelt Pays Tribute To Maine

Portmouth, N. H., July 17—Governor Roosevelt today told of his trips for more than 45 years to Maine and his island summer home at Eastport and predicted that his love for that summer home will continue to bring him up the coast to Maine and New Hampshire for many years to come.

"On my trips up the coast I not only have admired the scenery but have formulated a high regard for the scenery and the fine people who live in these states," Governor Roosevelt said.

One of the gifts which he esteems among the best he has ever received was a gold watch presented to him by the employes of the Kittery Navy Yard at a political speech some years ago in Portsmouth, the Governor added.

PORTLAND-ME - HERALD-PRESS
7-18-32

(1)

Roosevelt At Maine Border





By Staff Photographer

New England Democrats greet Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, Democracy's standard bearer in the Presidential campaign, at Hampton Beach, N. H., Sunday.

At the top conferring with Governor Roosevelt, seated at the left, is Mrs. Helen C. Donahue of Portland, standing, the Democratic national committeewoman from Maine; and John H. Dooley, also of Portland, seated at the right, chairman of the Democratic State Committee.

Below is Mayor James M. Curley of Boston conferring with Governor Roosevelt. Mayor Curley worked for Governor Roosevelt in Massachusetts prior to the Democratic National Convention.

MANCHESTER - N.H. - UNION - 7-18-32

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT SPEAKS TO 60,000 AT HAMPTON BEACH BUT FIGHTS SHY OF POLITICS

Many Party Leaders Attend Rally -- Speeches from Temporary Pavilion

Pajamas and Bathing Suits Popular Garb Among Listening Throng

Reason Given for Lack of Campaign Oratory Is That It Is a N. H. Sunday

HAMPTON BEACH, N. H., July 17 (AP).—Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt shied away from politics today in greeting a crowd of 60,000 which had gathered to hear what they had expected would be the first campaign speech since his acceptance of the Democratic presidential nomination.

Speaks From Pavilion.

The governor spoke from a temporary pavilion on the beach, across the street from the Casino. Two ramps enabled him to walk on to the platform without the difficulty of ascending steps. He left his open car in which he had ridden with the mayor of Portsmouth, Fernando W. Hartford, and walked on to the platform leaning on the arm of his son, James.

In the crowd were many in bathing suits and gay pajamas although the wind from the ocean made others button their topcoats close around their throats.

Candidate Loudly Praised.

Among the political leaders at the rally were Mrs. John L. Donohue, Maine national committeewoman; Robert M. Gould, state chairman of New Hampshire; William R. Pattangal, chief justice of the Maine Superior court; Magnus Dunn, New Hampshire vice chairman; Robert Jackson, secretary of the Democratic national committee; Henri T. la Doux of Maine, leader of a large Franco-American society, and James M. Curley, mayor of Boston.

Gould, in introducing Small, who presented the governor, referred to Mr. Roosevelt as "our brilliant candidate." Small said: "Every crisis finds a great leader and this economic crisis, the greatest of all, gives us a great leader." Continuing, he declared "he has a heart that beats with gratitude and loyalty that does not fade away. He is the people's choice for president of the United States."

Curley Presents Portrait.

Curley, called upon to present a portrait of Roosevelt to the governor, remarked:

"We wanted the artist to paint into it some of the courage that he demonstrated in his flight to the Chicago convention; some of the courage he demonstrated in sailing the waters of the Atlantic; some of the courage he has shown in forcing the enactment of the finest liberal legislation in any state."

Those who came to hear the Democratic nominee make a political speech were disappointed. He told of his interest is the Kittery navy yard at Portsmouth during the World war and how its activities were increased during his Navy department days. The remainder of the speech was largely devoted to references to his experiences in navigating waters off the New England coast.

Leaves for N. Y. today.

Tonight the governor was housed in the summer home of Dr. Harvey Cushing at Little Boars Head, adjacent to the cottage occupied by James Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt, Dr. Cushing's daughter. Mr. Roosevelt returns to Albany tomorrow by motor.

The governor was accompanied by the members of his yawl crew, his four sons and his nephew, Robert Delano, as he drove from Portsmouth to the beach.

He left the yawl at Little Harbor where he arrived last night and went by motor boat to a landing at the homes of J. Randall Coolidge and former-Governor Winthrop of Massachusetts.

At Portsmouth, the governor reminded the crowd that had gathered to meet him that he had first come to the New Hampshire city 31 years ago in a sailing vessel.

Visits Relatives.

"I know every rock, every mud flat of our harbor," he said. In 1921 after he ended his term as assistant secretary of the navy, he added, "The boys gave me a gold watch. I wore it many years and my son, James, now carries it."

From Portsmouth he came by automobile to the beach, leading a long procession of cars in which rode Democratic leaders and admirers from New Hampshire, which was the first state to pledge its delegates to the national convention to the Roosevelt candidacy in a state primary.

He drove through the various resorts along the coast and at a cottage in Little Boars Head, he stopped to see his youngest grandchild, Sarah Delano Roosevelt, daughter of his son James. The infant was born in Massachusetts, where James Roosevelt now makes his home.

Upon his arrival here, he found another reception committee and a crowd gathered upon the wind-swept beach and he was introduced to his audience by Frederick E. Small of Rochester, N. H., a party leader.

"This is a very delightful welcome home to the Ancient Mariner," Roosevelt said. "We have come through a fine week with no casualties except some of the skin off our noses. This is, of course, not a political gathering—just a big family gathering. It couldn't be a political gathering because it is Sunday."

Neither Nominee nor Assisting Speakers Have Much to Say About Campaign

Gathering Arranged by N H. State Committee Has Little "Stump" Appearance

Threatening Weather of Morning Hours Thins Crowd to Greet Candidate

BY C. E. GALLAGHER.
(Special to the Courier-Citizen).

HAMPTON BEACH, N. H., July 17.—Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York addressed a crowd of 60,000 visitors and members of the summer colony at this resort this afternoon, but in keeping with the Sunday traditions of New Hampshire, he carefully avoided more than passing reference to the political campaign which he is about to begin as the Democratic candidate for president.

Other Speakers Steer Clear of Campaign.

Moreover, other speakers at today's meeting, including the redoubtable Puerto Rican delegate to the recent national convention, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, confined their remarks to laudation of the nominee, failing to touch upon any of the controversial issues of the impending battle.

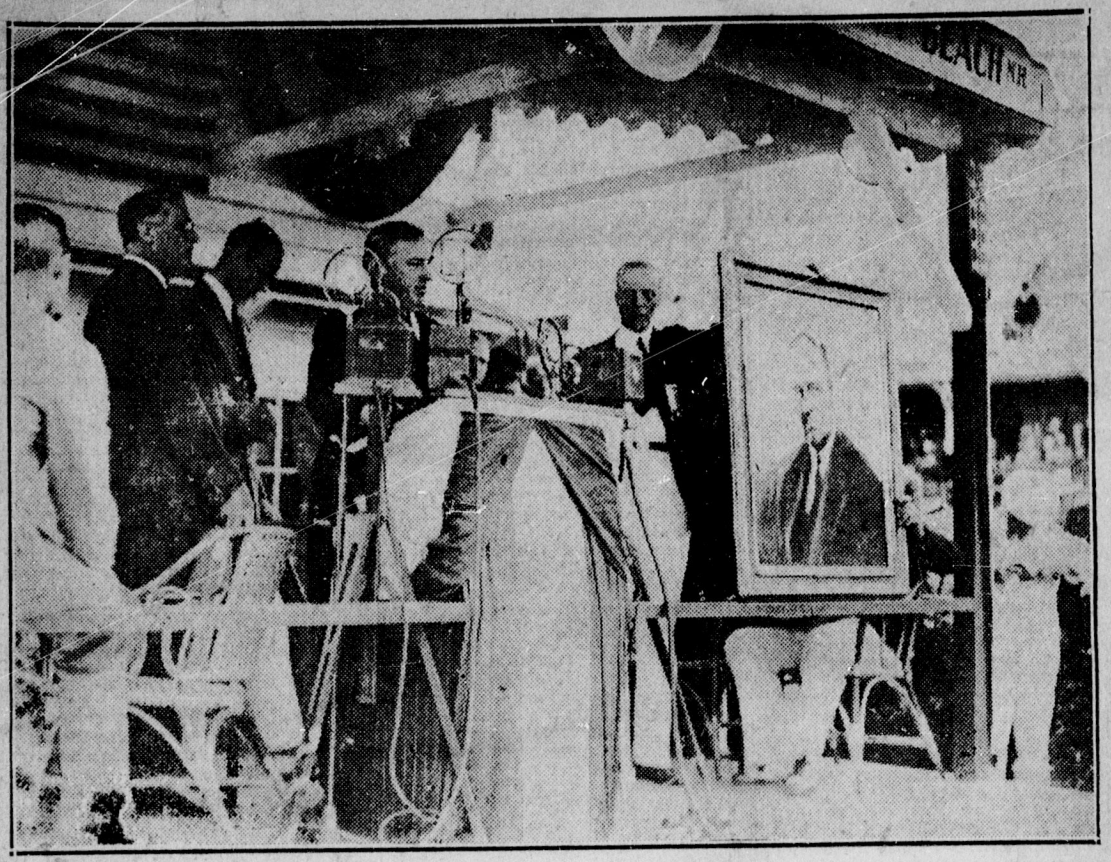
The gathering, which had been arranged by the New Hampshire Democratic State committee and

Continued next page

MANCHEST-N.H-UNION - 7-18-32

(1)

Roosevelt Presented Portrait



Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt carried with him from Hampton Beach an excellent likeness of himself, the work of a Boston portrait artist and the gift of Massachusetts admirers. It was presented by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston and this picture shows the Hub chief executive presenting the gift to the Democratic nominee. At the extreme left is Governor Roosevelt with his son James at his side. Frederic E. Small of Rochester, veteran Democratic legislator who introduced the governor, is seen holding the portrait.

NOMINEE AVOIDS ALL MENTION OF POLITICS IN TALK

Gives Informal Speech About Yacht Trip and Naval Experiences

CROWD IS GREATEST IN HAMPTON HISTORY

Receives Recepton in Portsmouth Before Going to Beach

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

HAMPTON BEACH, July 17.—Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, bronzed by a summer sun that favored him during a week's cruise up the New England coast, stood in the presence of a crowd estimated at 75,000, this afternoon, and talked about everything but politics.

With Secretary of the Treasury Ogden L. Mills, charge that Roosevelt has no program to meet the economic situation still ringing in his ears and as yet unanswered, the Democratic nominee, in one of his first public speeches since the Chicago convention, remained discreetly silent and reminded the large throng that "this is Sunday."

"Not a Political Gathering."

"This is not a political gathering, just a nice big family party," Governor Roosevelt said in his opening remarks. "It couldn't be political for one reason that it is Sunday."

With this explanation as to the reason why he declined to discuss political issues, the New York governor entertained Hampton's largest crowd in the history of the beach with some interesting and amusing stories of his previous visits to Maine and New Hampshire.

The opportunity to show its regard for the Democratic nominee came to the huge throng almost at the close of the brief program when Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, in presenting a portrait of Mr. Roosevelt to the New York chief executive, referred to him with great enthusiasm as "the next President of the United States." Up and down the main thoroughfare, from the nearby buildings and from the crowds sitting on the sands went up a shout that caused the state's illustrious guest to break out in one of his famous Roosevelt smiles.

Those who motored from distant points expecting to hear Governor Roosevelt rip the Republican platform asunder and attack the administration were disappointed. But their disappointment was tempered by the remarkable reception accorded the Democratic nominee, easily one of the most colorful New Hampshire's leading seashore resort has ever witnessed.

Recall Hughes' Visit.

Veteran politicians recalled that just 16 years ago this summer Charles Evans Hughes of New York, now chief justice of the United States Supreme Court but then the Republican nominee for President of the United States, came to Hampton to deliver one of the first addresses of his campaign. The weather was threatening, as it was today and the mist rolled in from the ocean. The crowd was fairly large for the day and quite enthusiastic.

The few Republican leaders who came to the beach to watch the reception this afternoon, recalled that Hughes was defeated by Woodrow Wilson for the Presidency.

Hampton authorities were frankly pleased that showers threatened during the morning for weather conditions undoubtedly solved a most severe traffic problem. Even with the assistance of 80 officers recruited from the Massachusetts and New Hampshire motor vehicle depart-

Continued next page

MANCHESTER-N.H-UNION
7-18-32

(2)

Democratic Presidential Nominee Makes Premier Appearance at Hampton



HON. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

Puerto Rican Delegate Presents Portrait Painted for His Standard Bearer



HON. JAMES M. CURLEY.

which had been publicized in many quarters as "the opening of the Roosevelt campaign," obviously disappointed a good portion of the crowd, particularly that element of it which had come in anticipation of "fireworks" and found instead a very peaceful and amiable Sunday afternoon exchange of courtesies.

Governor Looks Rested.

Nevertheless Governor Roosevelt's personal appearance, after his widely heralded cruise up the New England coast, provided a fillip for an otherwise drab and bleak Sunday at the beach. The governor, tanned and rested-looking, appeared to be in excellent health, and he evidently suffered less from a week's exposure to the Atlantic winds than his sons who were on the platform with him, or the squad of newspapermen who accompanied him on the sea trip and who sat in front of him as he spoke this afternoon.

The governor spoke about 20 minutes after being introduced by Hon. Frederick E. Small, former mayor of Rochester and chairman of today's meeting. In opening, he thanked the Democrats of "Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts" for their cordial greeting to the "ancient mariner," as he termed himself, and assured them that he had enjoyed his recent cruise, the only casualties among the entire party being a few skinned noses.

ments, from the nearby towns and from the citizenry of Hampton, it was with difficulty that the thoroughfares were clear. For several hours after the reception ended, long lines of cars were striving to reach the main arteries of travel.

No Serious Accidents.

The augmented police force, coupled with an efficient program mapped out by the town authorites, was responsible for the negligible number of accidents.

Governor Roosevelt addressed his audience from a temporary platform erected on the north side of the Chamber of Commerce building, speaking into a microphone that carried his voice up and down the beach a distance of several hundred yards. Grouped about him, on especially constructed stands, were guests of the New Hampshire Democratic state committee.

The audience itself lined the streets and the beach, filled every available foot of floor space at the Casino and the adjoining hotels and extended to the seats occupied daily by those who come to the business section to listen to the concerts.

It was between two lines of cheering, shouting friends—the majority from New Hampshire and Massachusetts, but a fair sprinkling from Maine and other New England states—that the cars carrying the Roosevelt party traveled. The ovation for the New York governor had hardly subsided when another cheer signaled the arrival of Mayor Curley of Boston.

Appears in Good Health.

While the throngs acclaimed him, Mr. Roosevelt raised his hat and smiled. He appeared in good health after his week of complete rest on the yawl Myth, which he piloted from Long Island to New Hampshire.

The tour of the New England coast was brought to a close last night when the Roosevelt craft dropped anchor in Little Harbor off Hotel Wentworth shortly before 6 o'clock. The pre-arranged schedule, calling for the Myth's arrival in Portsmouth harbor Sunday morning, was abandoned when the 40 foot yawl reached a point off Newcastle and the skipper, after consulting with his crew, decided to make port at once and call the cruise ended.

Declining all invitations to come ashore and accept the hospitality of his friends, Governor Roosevelt ate his evening meal on the boat and after a conference with political advisors retired for the night.

Abandons Sunday Sail.

The skipper intended to take a party of friends for a Sunday morning sail to the Isles of Shoals but ominous clouds and frequent showers caused him to abandon this plan. Instead he continued to greet friends on the Myth, spending nearly an hour with his old friend William R. Pattengall, chief justice of the Maine Supreme Court.

At 12:30 o'clock the governor boarded a launch and started on the first leg of his trip to Hampton Beach. Again he changed his plans, much to the disappointment of large crowd that gathered at the Wentworth hotel float, and directed the motor craft to the dock at the famous old Gov. Benning Wentworth mansion owned by J. Templeton Coolidge of Boston where he disembarked and went to his automobile.

The Roosevelt party, augmented at the Bennington Wentworth place by Newspapermen and the reception committee, sped to the Wentworth hotel where Governor Roosevelt stopped long enough to sign the register and to meet Mayor Curley and his family who arrived a short time earlier for dinner. Then the long line of cars headed for Portsmouth.

Greeted at Portsmouth.

Several thousand people, massed about Portsmouth square, listened to Mayor Fernando W. Hartford's introduction of the Democratic nominee and cheered Governor Roosevelt lustily as he told them of past experiences in his visits to the Portsmouth Navy Yard. No mention of politics was made in his brief utterances to the crowd.

Headed by Motorcycle Officers James F. Brown of Epping, Fred Clark of Lebanon, Wilfred Arsenault of Keene and Roger Hilton of Antrim, Governor Roosevelt's car started for the objective of his trip—Hampton Beach. The escorting machines were soon lost as motorists, trying to reach Hampton in time for the reception, cut into the line and refused to get out.

Meanwhile a crowd of several thousand that milled about the beach during the noon hour swelled to 50,000 and the early guests began to take their chairs in the reserved stands. With the announcement by Secretary James Tucker of the Chamber of Commerce that the Roosevelt party had left Portsmouth, summer residents began to pour out from their cottages and automobiles unloaded hundreds.

Given Noisy Welcome.

At exactly 2 o'clock the shrieking sirens announced the coming of the New York governor and an excited impatient crowd began to yell their greetings. It required the services of a dozen officers to clear the path for the Democratic nominee and Mayor Hartford, who accompanied him on the trip.

James Roosevelt grasped the governor's arm as he alighted and escorted him to a chair on the speaker's stand where he rested as the other members of the official party walked into the enclosure.

National Committeeman Robert Jackson of New Hampshire took advantage of this opportunity to introduce members of the delegation who voted for Roosevelt at the Chicago convention, to their nominee. Jerry J. Doyle of Nashua, chairman of the New Hampshire group, John S. Hurley, chairman of the credentials committee, Allie J. Connor, Ovide J. Coulombe, Henri T. Ledoux, Timothy F. O'Connor, Arthur J. Rutledge, James B. Whalen, Robert C. Earley and Peter M. Cagne were taken to the speaker's platform and presented to Governor Roosevelt. Judge Peter Woodbury of Bedford, whose father as assistant secretary of the navy at one time, met Mr. Roosevelt with the others.

Continued on page

MANCHESTER-NH-UNION
7-18-32

(3)

For a half hour the New York governor was surrounded by Democratic leaders from the different states and during that time the Roosevelt boys quietly assembled at the side of their illustrious father. Somebody handed a bouquet of flowers to Mrs. James Roosevelt.

Play Campaign Song.

At the far end of the enclosure, reserved for guests, the beach band played "Happy Days Are Here Again," the Democratic campaign song. Moving picture operators cranked away, recording the reception, and newspaper photographers swarmed about the platform snapping pictures. The crowd watched the proceedings and waited patiently for the program to open.

State Chairman Gould indicated that brevity would be the watch word of the afternoon when in a few dozen words he welcomed "the next President of the United States" to Hampton Beach. This reference was the signal for a spontaneous outburst of cheering from all sides which ended only when the Democratic chieftain introduced former State Sen. Samuel T. Ladd of Portsmouth as the presiding officer and he in turn announced that the Rev. Maxwell Ganter, pastor of St. John's church of Portsmouth would offer prayer.

Former Mayor Frederic E. Small of Rochester, veteran Democratic legislator and characterized by Dr. Ladd as "one of the lights of Democracy in New Hampshire," was next presented by the presiding officer.

"In every great emergency a great leader is found," Mr. Small declored. "In the World war we found Woodrow Wilson, whose place in history is secure.

Qualified Leader.

"In the present great emergency, one that is greater in my opinfon than the World war, we have found a leader who is eminently qualified as to ability, character, education and training to fill the office of President of the United States. He has a mind that is clear, frank and fearless. His heart is filled with sentiment of gratitude and loyalty, a heart that beats in sympathy with the misfortunes of all mankind. He has made good in the business of government.

"Governor Roosevelt this splendid gathering today is an evidence of the delight of these people to welcome you to New Hampshire. I consider it an honor and a privilege to introduce you to them as the next President of the United States."

Standing quickly to acknowledge the introduction, Governor Roosevelt flashed the crowd a broad smile and waved his hand in appreciation of their cheers. For several minutes the shouts came from all sides of the platform and then the audience quieted down in anticipation of his address.

Governor's Address.

"My friends from New Hampshire Maine, Massachusetts and all points west this is a delightful welcome home to the ancient mariner,' 'he said.

"We have just come through a wonderful week at sea with no casualties excepting a shine on the end of our noses and the loss of a few hairs that got afoul of the mainsheets."

Governor Roosevelt recalled that 30 years ago he traveled up and down the coast in his boat so that he has become familiar "with every rock and shoal and every harbor in the vicinity."

The New York chief executive, at this point, made it clear that he would not discuss politics because of the Sabbath and the amusing story that followed revealed he is not the only one to properly observe Sunday.

Story to Illustrate.

"I recall an interesting episode that happened back in 1917 when I was assistant secretary of the navy," he said. "At that time we were patrolling the coast with small boats, day and night, to safeguard against any invasion by enemy submarines.

"I had occasion to come up here to inspect the patrol base and I happened to arrive on Sunday. I went directly to the headquarters of the patrol fleet and met the youthful commander who was a naval reservist.

"How many ships have you got?" I asked.

"Seven splendid ships," was the reply.

"Where are they?

"He took me to the window and pointed out in the harbor where I saw a peculiar array of craft ranging from fishermen's boats to converted yachts."

"Why are they all there, I inquired."

"Because, sir, he said, it is Sunday."

Airplane Halts Address.

An airplane circling over the speaker's stand caused such a roar that the speaker was forced to wait, during his recounting of this incident, until it passed over the roof of the Casino.

The episode appealed to the throng and the New York governor told another, this time at the expense of the two Maine senators and the people of Portland.

This occurred, he said, in 1898 at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war when word came from across the water that the Spanish fleet had left for parts unkown. Later, according to the governor, the word reached this country that the fleet was headed for Portland, Me., with intent to blow up that city.

"Immediately there was a great furore in Portland and many of the people departed for the interior carrying their valuables," Governor Roosevelt said.

"They appealed to their senators at Washington and these two officials immediately went to navy headquarters to request that an ironclad be sent to the Portland harbor."

Sent Obsolete Ship.

Governor Roosevelt described the great delignt with which T. R. Roosevelt, then in charge at the department, dispatched an old broken down iron clad, resurrected from the mudflats near one of the eastern naval yards to the Maine coast. It had a gun, he explained, so obsolete that the projectile wouldn't carry a mile.

"With the arrival of this good old monitor off the city of Portland, the good people of that city came back from the interior with the valuables and lived happily ever after," he concluded.

Still discussing the navy, for he became well acquainted with the duties of this department during his term as assistant secretary, Mr. Roosevelt spoke of his investigation of alleged waste in the disposal of junk. As a result of this probe, he stated a smelting plant was established at the Portsmouth Navy yard and hundreds of thousands of dollars were saved annually by salvaging the best of the junk.

This, he went on, was followed by the erection of a shop at Portsmouth to produce small electrical equipment.

Prizes Portsmouth Watch.

The governor referred to one visit to Portsmouth when the employes of the navy yard presented him a solid gold watch.

"I treasured it and wore it daily until I came into possession of my father's watch," he said. "Now my son James wears it with equal pride."

The governor told of his summer place in the northern part of Maine and of his intention to visit there in the future.

"I don't know whether I will return before November 8, however, he said in closing.

Before the program was concluded Chairman Ladd introduced Mayor Curley who presented the Democratic nominee a portrait of the New York governor in behalf of "Massachusetts friends."

"We wanted the artist to paint into it some of the courage that he demonstrated in his flight to the Chicago convention; some of the courage he demonstrated in sailing the waters of the Atlantic; some of the courage he has shown in forcing the enactment of the finest liberal legislation in any state."

Heads For N. Y. Today.

Governor Roosevelt, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. James Roosevelt and other members of the family, left immediately after the exercises for the summer home of Dr. Harvey Cushing at Little Boars Head. Tomorrow morning he will leave in his own car for Albany, N. Y., possibly making one or two stops on the way.

Radio Engineers Busy.

Al during the morning radio engineers were busy working on the amplifying system for the beach as well as completing arrangements for the national broadcast. Two movie sound film trucks were parked at the rear of the platform and wires were run over the top of the Chamber of Commerce building to the staging in front. Acros sthe boulevard four telegraph operators were established in the Casino bowling alleys with their instruments ready to send the governor's speech around the world.

The 30 police officers from Hampton under the supervision of Deputy Sheriff Harry D. Munsey kept the traffic running smoothly with the assistance of 10 officers from Salisbury , Mass., and the 25 Massachusetts troopers under Lieut/ T. Horace Mitchell of the state police in Boston, Mass.

As soon as the sun appeared those sitting on the sand brought their gay colored beach chairs and large umbrellas within range of Roosevelt's voice. The bright colors of the beach pajamas and bathing suits added to the festive appearance of the crowd.

A network of the state troopers was laid from the Lafayette highway along Winnicummett road to the Ocean boulevard, along the

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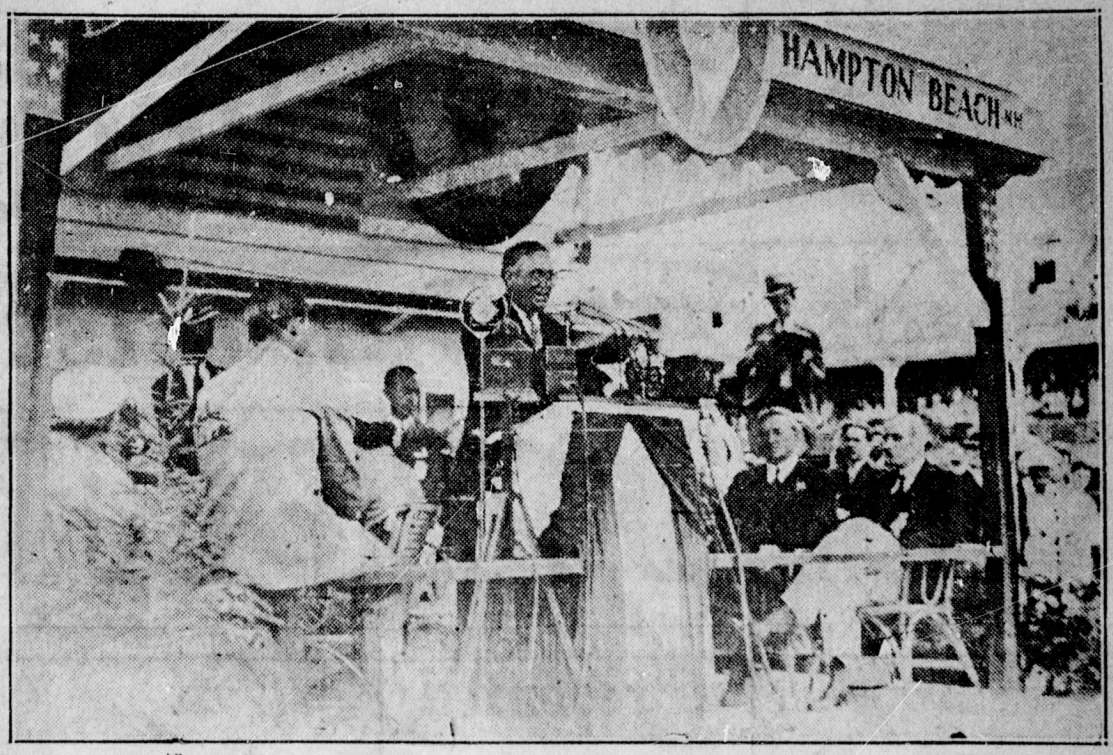
SAYS TUNNEY SHOULD HIT HARD ON STUMP

HAMPTON BEACH, July 17.—(AP)—Governor Roosevelt thinks Gene Tunney as a campaigner should be a hard hitter.

Advised that the former heavyweight champion would stump for Mr. Roosevelt's presidential candidacy, the governor said he was pleased, adding "he should be able to hit hard if he is as good a stumper as a boxer."

(4) MANCHESTER-N.H.-UNION 7-18-32

Amusing Big Crowd with Stories



Governor Roosevelt (at the microphone) told 75,000 people who greeted him at Hampton Beach yesterday that he would refrain from talking politics because it was Sunday. This picture, snapped while the Democratic nominee was relating an amusing episode experienced during his term as assistant secretary of the navy. At the extreme right may be seen Mayor James M. Curley of Boston and at his left, Frederic E. Small of Rochester.

beach to Marsh avenue and across the Hampton bridge to Salisbury beach. Every danger point was carefully guarded against accidents.

With flags and gay bunting floating from hotels, stores and rooming house, the beach was in gay attire to welcome Roosevelt. From Boar's Head to White's Island colorful decorations together with numerous "Welcome" signs pronounced the occasion an unusual one.

Every inch of available parking space on the beach proper was filled two hours before Roosevelt's arrival and long lines of cars wound their way around the back avenues in the vain hope of finding some unoccupied spot. As early as 9 o'clock in the morning large numbers of spectators arrived at the beach, in spite of the threatening weather, to secure an advantageous parking space for their auto and a seat for themselves.

A procession of 25 state troopers from Topsfield, Reading and Framingham, Mass., headed by Motor Vehicle Inspector James E. Brown, Jr., of Epping, arrived on the beach just as a steady downpour of rain broke loose. The Massachusetts troopers made for the Casino where they were entertained by the management at luncheon.

Undaunted by the steady rain motorists continued to arrive all through the morning hours and by the time the air had cleared the parking spaces near the center of the beach had been taken.

A half mile stretch of the boulevard north of the Chamber of Commerce building was roped off for reserve standing room. Patient waiters took their places inside the ropes several hours before the arrival of the party from Portsmouth.

Two large platform sections for invited guests just north of the speaker's platform were decorated with colorful bunting. Between the two sections a large area with tables was set aside for newspaper correspondents.

Early in the day entrances to all reserved sections were thoroughly guarded by more than a dozen police officers. Only those with the correct colored pass was allowed within each section of the roped area. Additional reserved spaces were marked off on the beach stage and on the upper end of the Casino piazza.

Roofs in the near vicinity whether pitched or flat were filed with interested spectators. Photographers with tripods, hand cameras and motion picture machines were perched on every high point within a block of the speakers' platform. A seaplane carrying air photographers passed six times over the center of the beach, even to interrupting the governor's speech on one occasion, taking views of the largest crowd ever gathered on Hampton Beach.

Oil Painting Displayed.

Attractive wicker chairs were placed on the platform for members of Roosevelt's family. Just above the platform was a scroll bearing the words "Welcome to Hampton Beach," with an oil painting of Rosevelt in the center. The stand from which Roosevelt spoke was adorned with flags and four microphones.

Directly at the close of the speech a number of persons reported at the police station that their pocketbooks had been taken from their pockets with losses varying from $5 to $50.

Although there was a slight delay in traffics while cavalcade of 50 motor cars bearing Roosevelt and his party were led down the boulevard by four of the New Hampshire state police, all those who drove to the beach to hear the Presidential nominee got within hearing distance.

Officers reported some congestion at the Hampton bridge and on Marsh avenue directly after the conclusion of the program. Motorists blew their horns impatiently when forced to wait for some few minutes when everybody rushed to leave the beach at once. This was soon straightened out by the network of police and the traffic moved smoothly along.

Inspired by Roosevelt's talk, Andrew J. "Bossy" Gillis, the former bad boy mayor of Newburyport, Mass., held a political rally of his own in front of the police headquarters furnishing competition for the nearby band concert. Bossy flaunted a bright blue tie bearing the picture of the Presidential nominee with the words "For Roosevelt and Prosperity." He told incidents of his own campaign for mayor and augured victory for Roosevelt in his own picturesque manner.

Chamber Does Good Job.

While the Democratic state committee provided the distinguished guest of the occasion, it remained for the Hampton Beach Chamber of Commerce to make the event a real success.

Every detail in regard to parking of cars and the accommodations of the thousands of visitors was handled by the Chamber of Commerce with the assistance of the town authorities. George Ashworth, chairman of the precinct commission,

Continued on page

(5) MANCHESTER-N.H.-UNION 7-18-32

gave of his time and labor to see that everything was in readiness for the reception to Governor Roosevelt.

Peculiarly enough the real workers behind the scenes were all Republicans but they didn't let politics stand in the way of giving Hampton Beach the best publicity it has had in years.

Secretary Tucker and police officers estimated the attendance today at nearly 100,000. They said it was Hampton's record breaking crowd for all times.

SPRINGFIELD-MASS-UNION 8-4-32

Nothing Significant

Governor Roosevelt's assurances that Mayor Curley's visit to Albany two days after Governor Ely's visit has "no particular significance" may be accepted as entirely genuine. So, also, doubtless may be Mayor Curley's assurance that "he just came over" to wish Governor Roosevelt well.

Even if they talked politics a little it need not be regarded as of particular significance. Mayor Curley was one of the original and more earnest advocates of the nomination of Governor Roosevelt, so earnest, in fact, that he became a notable attachment of the Puerto Rico delegation in the convention. In the circumstances, therefore, it would not be astonishing if Mayor Curley "just came over" several times to wish Governor Roosevelt well.

There might have been "particular significance" had Governor Ely and Mayor Curley journeyed to Albany together on the same day and together visited Governor Roosevelt, but, as for some reason it did not happen that way, it may be assumed that there is no particular significance in their putting two days between their respective visits.

It is tentatively announced that Mayor Curley's eloquent tongue will be employed liberally later in the campaign and largely in the West. This will enable the West to discover that it is quite unnecessary to spend four years in Harvard, or even any time at all to gain the "Harvard accent," which Mayor Curley may employ for withering the hopes of Republican villains wherever they hail from and wherever they may be.

Evidence accumulates that whatever else the West may lack in the fall months, it will not lack for silver-tongued Democratic oratory. Through an Associated Press despatch from Montgomery, Ala., former-Senator J. Thomas Heflin announces that he will "take the stump this fall on behalf of the Democratic presidential ticket, speaking in Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, California and other Western States." This also in the circumstances probably has no "particular significance."

SPRINGFIELD-MASS - REPUBLICAN 8-2-32

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL CONFIRMS NAMING OF DR SHAUGHNESSY

Approves Contract For Land in East Boston — Mayors' Club Suggests Bond Issue to Gov Ely

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Aug. 1—The executive council, which held its regular meeting today instead of Wednesday, and then adjourned for two weeks, confirmed Gov Ely's appointment of Dr M. Joseph Shaughnessy of Framingham as medical examiner of the 8th Middlesex district, vice Dr James Glass. The council had kept the nomination on the table for several weeks. It postponed action on the appointment of P. Gerald Ryan of Newton as justice of the Ayer district court.

Before approving the contract for purchase of land in East Boston from the Boston Port Development company for $338,000, as arranged by the public works department, Commissioner Frank E. Lyman was called into the session. He appeared accompanied by Associate Commissioners Richard K. Hale and Herman A. MacDonald, which was interpreted to mean that he intended to have witnesses present.

Ely Host to Mayors

Gov Ely left the council session as the land purchase matter came up, having been deferred at the previous meeting because of objections by the lieutenant-governor, and received a committee of the Mayor's club, headed by Mayor Charles S. Ashley of New Bedford, and containing Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, Mayor Horace Baker of Brockton, Mayor Andrew A. Cassasa of Revere and Mayor Gayden W. Morrill of Newburyport. Subject for discussion was financial relief of municipalities, because of mounting public welfare costs and cutting costs of municipal governments. The mayors desire that the state help them to obtain money to meet their expenses and there has been discussion of using some of the state highway fund from gasoline taxes for this purpose.

Mayor Curley said the club's program for relief of municipalities was laid before Gov Ely, asking for a $15,000,000 bond issue by the state, to be paid from the state highway fund over five years. Curley said Ely declared the plan has merit and he will consider it. It would require action by a special legislative session, which the mayors asked be called before the middle of September.

Reasons for Program

Curley later issued a statement saying the mayors have agreed on a program they believe is necessary to safeguard property-owners from an unprecedented tax rate, and to help the needy the rest of the year. He said Boston's welfare costs have increased about $7,000,000 over last year and it has lost $4,000,000 in state income taxes and other sources, a total of $11,000,000. Also, municipalities in the transit district must be paid $1,750,000 due to the deficit in Boston elevated operating costs, whereas last year there was a refund of $1,250,000 or more. This raises Boston's costs to more than $13,000,000 over last year and many citizens will be unable to pay taxes. He believes other municipalities of the state face similar problems, he said.

The reason for desiring that the bond issue be paid from the highway fund, Curley explained, is that the cost of municipal activities today is due to a great extent to automobile operation, police work, traffic control and supervision, as well as seeking and prosecuting motor law violations and cost of highways and maintenance.

The mayors also desire legislation to permit municipalities to borrow outside their debt limit upon tax liens held by them and enactment of legislation to invest mayors and selectmen as well as county commissioners outside Suffolk county, with authority to have absolute control of salaries and wages of all employes paid by the city, town or county treasuries during this and next year. In Suffolk county, this authority would be in the Boston mayor.

Ely Likes Plan

Gov Ely later said the mayors' proposal it is claimed will bring an average tax rate reduction of $2. He believes it has merit and that legislation could be passed to permit rebates on bills previously submitted by assessors. He gave no indication as to when he will call a special session.

With the lieutenant-governor and Councilor Cote of Fall River dissenting, the council approved the contract for purchase of land in East Boston for construction of a state highway. This is the Boston port development project the lieutenant-governor has protested. Decision came after a 2½ hour session.

With the lieutenant-governor dissenting, the council granted pardon on parole conditions to Isadore Rabinovitz of Boston, sentenced last year to 2½ years on the charge of being an accessory before the fact of burning a building.

A committee of nine Communists had an appointment today to protest to Gov Ely because they are refused permits to speak on behalf of the party's political candidates. They were put off until tomorrow morning as Gov Ely was so busy, so protested to Secretary DeWolf because they were allowed to cool their heels in the outer office.

George P. Beckford of Boston was reappointed to the ballot law commission.

NEWARK-N.J.-LEDGER
7-26-32

Smith Help Needed In Massachusetts, According to Field

Roosevelt's Rival Is Wanted to Bring State in Fold, Writer Says

By CARTER FIELD

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The drive by James A. Farley, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, to placate the Al Smith lieutenants, is so important that whether Roosevelt or Hoover is elected in November may easily depend on its success or failure.

Not only do the 17 electoral votes of Massachusetts hang on whether the fanatical Smith following in the Bay State is lined up for the man who blocked Al Smith, as they figure it, but in all probability the electoral votes of Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York and New Jersey will also depend on it.

All these States, as the situation is viewed now, are likely to be close, although it is too early to tell accurately. At the present we do not even know how far President Hoover will go on Prohibition in his acceptance speech. That may prove important in these States.

JERSEY INDICATION

If the President should go much further wet than is not anticipated. If he should ignore the frowning Borah, who has already declared that he cannot support Hoover because of the wetness of the Republican platform, it may be some time before there is a definite reaction in this group of very wet States which will indicate how their electoral votes will be cast.

The Roosevelt managers have already shown that they are willing to go the limit to win the Smith following. Farley's statement at the New Jersey meeting, praising Frank Hague to the skies, and absolving him completely for all the harsh things Hague said about Roosevelt at Chicago, is the best indication of that.

Two years ago the wets were worried about Massachusetts. There was a referendum on the repeal of the State Prohibition enforcement law. The Democratic nominees for Senator and Governor were wet, while the Republican nominees were dry. Mayor Curley, of Boston, who this year ~~fought for~~ Roosevelt against Senator David I. Walsh and Governor Ely, Smith leaders, had denounced Ely, Democratic nominee, in scathing terms.

SMITH TO RESCUE

In desperation the wets appealed to Al Smith. They pointed out that a dry victory in Massachusetts would set the wet cause back ten years. Smith went up to Boston and made one of his best rabble rousing efforts. He drove the Boston Irish to a frenzy of enthusiasm. And the wets won the referendum by a two to one vote!

This same Ely was slow to warm to Roosevelt this year, after making the nominating speech for Smith. But his old enemy, Mayor Curley, an enthusiastic Roosevelt man, has called on him to run for re-election as Governor, promising his support. And Farley has been running over to see him, persuading him to come to Albany.

But a great deal depends on getting Smith himself to do for Roosevelt and Ely this year what he did for the wets, Marcus Coolidge and Ely in 1930. Then he persuaded the Irish to vote for two Yankees, quite an achievement in Massachusetts. This year he would have to persuade his own worshippers that the man he fought so bitterly is now worthy of support.

PORTLAND-ME-EXPRESS
7-6-32

It was a day of triumph for Senor Curley, the delegate from Porto Rico.

LOS-ANGELES-CALIF
6-9-32 TIMES

G.O.P. REJOICES AS FOES BATTLE

Democratic Breach Over Chairman Widens

Shouse Insists Roosevelt Has Indorsed Him

Secretary Jackson Politely Branded as Liar

BY LAURENCE M. BENEDICT
"Times" Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, June 8. (Exclusive)—Republicans were in high glee today as the controversy in Democratic ranks over the selection of a permanent chairman of the Democratic National Convention widened to a point which made it obvious that a last-ditch fight over the issue will be waged between the forces of Gov. Roosevelt and the leaders of the so-called "stop Roosevelt" movement.

The day's development in the matter in Washington was a statement by Jouett Shouse, chairman of the Democratic National Executive Committee, saying in polite language that Robert Jackson of New Hampshire, secretary of the Democratic National Committee, or anybody else who states that Shouse was not agreed upon as permanent convention chairman, in a deal with the Roosevelt people which also involved making Senator Barkley of Kentucky the convention keynoter, is just a plain liar.

MEMORANDUM CITED

Shouse seemed to authenticate his case pretty solidly, producing what purported to be an original copy of a memorandum dictated by Gov. Roosevelt providing for Shouse's designation as permanent chairman and taken down by Jackson over long-distance telephone at the time of the April 4 meeting in Chicago of the Democratic convention committee on arrangements.

Jackson, in this morning's papers, admitted giving Shouse such a "document," but denied there was any inference, direct or indirect, of its being approved by Gov. Roosevelt. Shouse, however, contends in his statement today that it was approved by Roosevelt and that both Jackson and former Gov. Byrd of Virginia knew this to be the fact.

The incident is important as showing the bitter struggle that is going on between the Roosevelt and anti-Roosevelt factions for control of the Democratic convention workings. The Roosevelt forces are seeking to oust Shouse, who is allied with the Raskob-Al Smith "stop Roosevelt" element, as permanent convention chairman in favor of Senator Walsh of Montana, while the Roosevelt foes are bent upon supplanting Senator Barkley as keynoter. It is possible that the fate of the Roosevelt candidacy hinges upon the outcome.

CURLEY EXPLAINS

Mayor Curley of Boston said today the move to prevent Shouse from becoming permanent chairman was "forced" by Shouse's "unfair attitude" toward Roosevelt.

Curley said Shouse had used his post as executive director of the Democratic National Committee to aid the movement to keep Roosevelt from becoming the Democratic Presidential nominee.

"If he had been the private employee of a firm and been as unfair as he has been as executive director of the committee," Curley said, "he should have been fired long ago."

"STOP ROOSEVELT" MOVE CONTINUES IN NORTH

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8. (Exclusive)—The "stop Roosevelt" movement goes merrily ahead among Bay District Democrats. It was learned today that leaders of the Al Smith faction, defeated at the primaries, are teaming with those of the Hearst-McAdoo-Garner alliance and will carry their opposition to New York's Governor into the Chicago convention, hoping to have enough combined strength to swing with the prospective nominee, whether it is Smith, Garner or another.

Locally, rival tickets of county committee members are being framed for the August primaries, one by the Garner group, which captured California's delegation, and the other by the Roosevelt supporters, who refuse to [illegible]

N.Y. TIMES 7/18/32

THE ENIGMATIC ELY.

At a meeting of the Massachusetts Democratic State Committee Mayor CURLEY described himself as "a self-effacing volunteer worker in the ranks of the Democracy." Governor ELY conversed cordially with his recent adversary, but neglected the opportunity to say anything about his present feelings or his future course in regard to the Democratic national ticket. Is he a Smith die-hard? Will he yet bring himself to utter the names of Mr. ROOSEVELT and Mr. GARNER? Will he consent to be a candidate for re-election? It is the strong, unanimous desire of his party that he should be. Last week he was cryptic:

> There are some weighty considerations to receive attention. This would be the proper place to make a statement, but at the proper time and in considerable detail, carefully prepared, I'll have something to say to you. No one needs read any meaning into the absence of any of my remarks on the campaign, because your conclusions would probably be wrong. When the time comes, I myself will be delighted to tell you.

Though grievously disappointed at Chicago, it isn't to be thought that he will sulk in the national campaign. Presumably he will be regular, though with no pretense of rapture. But will he accept renomination? It has been said that he is disgusted not only with the rancor of Republican opposition but with the selfishness of many members of his own party. According to the veteran Boston reporter of The Springfield Republican, it would be no surprise if the Governor should refuse to run again and in a statement to that effect show

> how deeply he feels that public life has no glamour for one who would be honest and upright in his administrative work and seek to do that which he considers best.

We take the liberty of believing that there would be a good deal of surprise. "JOE" ELY is no "amateur reformer." He doesn't expect to find the heads of politicians bowed with their aureoles. He remembers that once famous saying of "SAM" FESSENDEN to another "JOE": "GOD Almighty hates a quitter." Anyway, if the party drafts him, he can't escape. And nobody can hope to vie with "JIM" CURLEY in the art of "self-effacement."

N.Y. TIMES. MON. JULY 18, 1932

ROOSEVELT GREETED BY 50,000 ADMIRERS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

New England Throng Cheers Him at Hampton Beach as Next President.

HE IS SILENT ON POLITICS

Bars Them on Sunday and Relates Anecdotes of Previous Visits to Coast.

CURLEY PRESENTS PORTRAIT

Governor Spends the Night With His Son James—Will Motor to Albany Today.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAMPTON BEACH, N. H., July 17.—A crowd estimated to number 50,000 persons gathered from various parts of Northeastern New England today to hail Governor Roosevelt as the Democratic candidate for President. From Maine, Massachusetts, Vermont and, of course, New Hampshire, they poured into this beach resort to acclaim their party standard bearer, who came here at the end of his week's cruise from New York. Political leaders were out in force.

The crowd waited expectantly for the Governor to speak, but when he delivered his informal address he made it plain he did not intend to touch on political topics and confined himself to anecdotes of his association with this neighborhood.

Talks With Maine Leader.

With the crew of the Myth II, composed of his sons, a cousin and one non-family member, grouped around him, the Governor received a hearty welcome from the throng that lined the windy beach, filled the beach-front street and packed near-by buildings. He spoke for only a short time and his words were broadcast through amplifiers stretched along the beach. The belief was frequently expressed that Governor Roosevelt and Speaker Garner have as good as an even chance in the normally Republican States of New Hampshire and Maine and that the ticket would carry Massachusetts.

Before the Governor left the yawl this morning he chatted with Chief Justice W. R. Pattangall of the Maine Supreme Court, who went out to the yawl, anchored in Little Harbor. Justice Pattangall was at one time a powerful factor in the Maine Democracy, but in 1928 he bolted the party to support President Hoover. He was appointed to his present post by a Republican Governor.

Charles L. Donahue and Mrs. Donahue, the latter National Committee woman from Maine, occupied front row seats at the reception here. Robert Jackson, secretary of the National Committee, arranged the demonstration. Another New England leader prominent in the gathering was Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, but the Smith-Ely faction of the Bay State was not represented.

Spends Night With Son.

Tonight the Governor went to the home of his son James at Little Boar's Head to spend a quiet evening and see his youngest granddaughter, Sarah Delano Roosevelt, whose mother, Betsy Cushing Roosevelt, is the daughter of Dr. Harvey Cushing. Dr. Cushing's other daughters, Mary and Barbara; Franklin Jr. and John, the Governor's sons, and "Bobby" Delano and George Briggs, the other members of the yawl's crew, comprised the rest of the party. The Governor will start for Albany by automobile in the morning.

Governor Roosevelt and his crew, save for James, remained aboard the Myth II last night and stayed on board all the morning as thunder storms and rain squalls sped out to the sea. It was well after noon before the Governor went by launch to the home of J. Randolph Coolidge at the other end of the bay. Then he drove to Wentworth-by-the-Sea, a hotel perched above Little Harbor, to greet Mayor Curley, Robert M. Gould, New Hampshire State chairman, Mr. and Mrs. Donahue, several representatives from Vermont, and others.

A long motorcade formed at the hotel and travelled into Portsmouth with Mayor Fernando Hartford riding with the Governor. There the parade halted in the main square and the Governor acknowledged his reception.

As he was riding to Hampton Beach the Governor passed James's Summer cottage and saw the nurse on the front lawn holding little Sarah in a pink blanket. He had the car stopped and the baby brought to him for a kiss. Then he went on and as his car went slowly through the thickly packed throngs on the beach front street, he was cheered lustily. A stand had been erected in front of the Chamber of Commerce Building on the beach

State Chairman Gould won applause in opening the reception when he referred to Governor Roosevelt as the next President. Dr. Samuel Ladd, former Mayor of Portsmouth, drew a similar response to his prediction of victory.

Frederick E. Small of Rochester, in troduced the Governor and declared that he was a man "of fearless mind needed for the great office of the Presidency."

Governor Abjures Politics.

Mr. Small recalled that it was in New Hampshire that Governor Roosevelt won his first pre-convention victory in a primary, and added:

"It is a source of great gratification that the Presidential campaign begins this year in New Hampshire."

But the Governor did not take the cue. He had stated that he had no intention of talking politics at the gathering and he stuck to his promise.

"My friends of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and all points West," he said, "this is a delightful welcome home for an ancient mariner. We are just through with a cruise from Long Island and we have had a very wonderful week with no casualties except losing some skin off the ends of our noses and some long hair that almost fouled the main sheet.

"This is not a political gathering. It is just a family party. It couldn't be political, because it is Sunday."

Then he related ananecdote of his service as Assistant Secretary of the Navy during the war. He was inspecting bases and on a Sunday visited one in this neighborhood to find the young reserve officer in charge of the coast patrol proudly displaying his craft.

"I said to him, "are all your ships here?'"

"And he said, 'all here, sir, right in the harbor.'

"So I said, 'but why are they all in here?'

"And he replied, 'because itis Sunday.'"

He told how his Republican uncle, Theodore Roosevelt, had sena a Civil War ironclad to Portland, Me., in 1898 to quiet fears of an attack by a Spanish fleet.

"When I came to Portsmouth in 1920 to make a political speech," he went on, "the men of the yard presented me with a gold watch. I wore it for some years and then when I took to wearing my father's watch I gave it to my son, James, and he is wearing it here today."

He recalled his many visits to the Northwestern Coast and said he was sure he knew the needs of the section.

Mayor Curley was as heartily applauded as the Governor had been and when he presented a portrait of the Democratic candidate as the gift of a group of Massachusetts admirers. Mayor Curley said the portrait revealed the courage of the Governor as exemplified by his airplane flight to Chicago and the yawl cruise up the coast. The Governor responded briefly in thanking the Mayor for the gift.

The Executive and his party are expected to reach Albany tomorrow evening. On the way he will halt at Beverly Farms, Mass., for a half hour visit with Colonel Edward M. House.

N.Y. Journal Mon. July 18, 1932

50,000 CHEER ROOSEVELT IN NEW ENGLAND

Crowd Masses Several Miles Along Ocean Shore to Hear Nominee at Hampton Beach

By EDWARD L. RODDAN,
Universal Service Correspondent.

HAMPTON BEACH. N. H., July 17.—The largest crowd in the history of Republican New Hampshire packed and jammed its way into this little resort city today to welcome Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic nominee for the Presidency.

Massed thousands deep along the chilly, windswept beach, the gathering gave visible evidence that the name of Roosevelt still holds political magic. Police estimated there were 50,000 strung along the narrow strip of sandy beach.

Adhering strictly to his rule of "no politics," Governor Roosevelt was in a happy mood as he spoke a few words of greetings into the microphone.

TELLS OF CRUISE.

He told them a few incidents of his recent cruise along the New England shoreline, spun a few yarns of the sea, and expressed the hope that he will be able to meet them again before the campaign ends next November. Just as a friendly warning, the nominee said:

"This, of course, is not a political gathering. It is just a great big family party. It could not be a political gathering because this is Sunday."

Although the crowd was evidently hoping for some old-fashioned political oratory, they went away satisfied with having obtained a glimpse of President Hoover's rival.

On the speakers' platform were Democratic leaders from New Hampshire, Maine and Massachusetts. Governor Roosevelt was introduced by Frederick E. Small, one-time Democratic Mayor of the Republican city of Rochester, N. H.

"WILL CARRY STATE."

In a short, vigorous address Small predicted that his State will fall again into the Democratic column as it did for President Wilson in 1912 and 1916.

The ceremonies were concluded by the presentation to the Democratic candidate of an oil painting of himself.

Accepting the portrait from Mayor Curley of Boston, Governor Roosevelt said:

"I am very grateful to you for the gift of this portrait. I don't know whether it's a good portrait or not. I'll have to ask my wife first. But I thank you heartily for the generous spirit in which it was given."

AREA FAMILIAR.

In his talk to the crowd Governor Roosevelt reminded his hearers that he was familiar with every nook and corner of the coastline through many years of sailing and his service as Assistant Secretary of the Navy. He said:

"This is a very delightful welcome here to this beautiful resort. We have come through a wonderful week at sea with no casualties except some skin from the end of noses and some long hair that almost got entangled in the main sheets. It is good to be back in this region where I have spent so many happy days in bygone years."

Roosevelt then pointed out that his rule of observing the Sabbath by eschewing politics was in keeping with the old New England spirit when he was Assistant Secretary of the Navy. The Governor said he came to nearby Portsmouth to inspect the wartime patrol fleet.

RECALLS OTHER SUNDAY.

Arrving on a Sunday, Roosevelt said, the commanding officer proudly pointed to his fleet of seven vessels in the harbor, two converted yachts, two tugs, one big yacht and two converted fishermen.

"'But why are they all in port?' I asked. The officer responded reprovingly, 'Because it is Sunday.'"

The nominee then recalled how his namesake, "T. R.," who also served as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, once sent an intiquated ironclad gunboat to calm the fears of the residents of Portland, Me., who feared the Spanish fleet was going to bombard them in 1898. He said the ironclad was towed from the Philadelphia Nay Yard and anchored outside the city at the request of Maine's two senators.

This reference to "Teddy Roosevelt" brought a hearty response of laughter from the crowd.

POLITICAL REFERENCE.

The nearest thing to a political reference was Roosevelt's reminder that he helped establish a submarine base at Portsmouth in wartime and also put in operation there a plant to reduce scrap metal which saved Uncle Sam hundreds of thousands of dollars annually.

When the exercises concluded, Governor Roosevelt motored to the Summer home of his son, James, at Little Boars Head, a few miles away, to spend the night. The cottage is next to the home of Dr. Harvey Cushing, James' father-in-law.

Enroute to Albany by Motor tomorrow, Roosvelt plans to stop at Beverly Farms, Mass., for a conference with Colonel Edward N. House, "silent man" of the Wilson administration.

TRANSCRIPT 7/19/32

May Use Curley Out of State to Placate Ely

Republicans Heartened by Continued Failure of Democratic Harmony Moves

By Richard D. Grant

Failure of the various moves made to date to bring together the Massachusetts Democrats who will work to carry the State for the party's national ticket and the Smith irreconcilables, headed by Governor Joseph B. Ely and Daniel H. Coakley, is a continuous source of strength to the Republicans, who have high hopes of not only reclaiming the Commonwealth for President Hoover but of putting over the entire State ticket.

The fact that Mayor James M. Curely of Boston, who has been Roosevelt's conspicuous champion here from the beginning of the pre-convention campaign, was not a party to the conference at Swampscott yesterday and that no mention was made of the part he will play was held in some quarters to be a peace offering to the Smith forces.

There is talk that the mayor may be asked to work outside of Massachusetts to avoid recurrence of the bitter personalities that marked the contest for delegates to the convention. His ability as a campaigner would be equally valuable wherever it might be employed. He received a great ovation when he appeared on the platform with Governor Roosevelt in New Hampshire last week and absolute necessity demands that the national organization line up Governor Ely and the other Smith supporters if the party is to hope for success in November.

The agreement that Joseph A. Maynard, newly elected chairman of the Democratic State Committee, will have full charge of the campaign here makes it obvious that Mr. Coakley will have little part in its activities, after his bitter statement following Mr. Maynard's selection several days ago that the party in Massachusetts had been delivered to the enemies of Al Smith.

And it will be difficult for Governor Ely, even if he eventually climbs aboard the Roosevelt bandwagon, to explain away some of his utterances at the Chicago convention, principally his flat statement that if the New York governor was nominated he could not carry Massachusetts.

Mr. Maynard, a close friend of former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, who lost no time in avowing his allegiance to Roosevelt and Garner, when the convention was over, was given authority to form the Democratic campaign committee, which will be entirely in his hands, as the result of yesterday's conference between Mr. Roosevelt, Leopold M. Goulston, LaRue Brown, John H. Fahey and Robert Jackson.

Some significance was attached to the fact that Mr. Goulston was present, because of his close association with Governor Ely, but he made it clear that he was there on his own initiative and without authority to speak for the governor.

Mr. Ely was absent from the State House yesterday and telephone calls to his home in Westfield brought only the response that the governor and Mrs. Ely were out riding for an indefinite period, so that attempts by Governor Roosevelt to pay his respects to the Massachusetts chief executive had to be abandoned.

Will Not Ignore Ely

There is no intention on the part of the Roosevelt forces to ignore Governor Ely, however, and further efforts will undoubtedly be made to solicit his help. As Democratic national committeeman from Massachusetts he cannot well avoid certain responsibilities to the party, even though the nomination of Roosevelt and Speaker Garner may be personally distasteful to him.

Governor Roosevelt, looking the picture of health after his cruise along the New England seacoast, expressed pleasure at the way things are going and said he was tremendously encouraged by the reception given him at Hampton Beach Sunday. After the conference at the home of Mr. Fahey in Swampscott, he stopped at the home of Colonel E. M. House, who acted as adviser to President Wilson during the latter's administration. The governor said it was just an informal chat.

Before leaving Little Boar's Head in New Hampshire, he was visited by former Governor Alvan T. Fuller of Massachusetts, whose summer home is there.

Notwithstanding the importance placed on the appointment of Maynard as leader of the Roosevelt campaign by those who interpreted it as a sacrificial move with Mayor Curley in the role of the lamb. The mayor, however, readily gave his approval to the plan.

"I am still a self-effacing Roosevelt volunteer and whatever Governor Roosevelt does is satisfactory to me. I am anxious to promote success and harmony in the party ranks and I give my approval to the appointment of Maynard," he declared.

Mr. Maynard will have dictatorial powers. He will be the one who will decide who the principal speakers will be and how the campaign funds will be expended. He has been assured that he will have no interference in any way from the national headquarters by James A. Farley the Roosevelt campaign manager.

Wider Competition Urged for the City

The Boston Municipal Research Bureau in its latest public announcement, recommends four specific measures of economy in the supply and public buildings departments of the city. They are:

"That the supply department open the maximum possible amount of city purchases to competitive bidding.

"That the reorganization of the supply department be completed.

"That the repair contracts in the public buildings department be grouped and opened to competitive bidding with public advertising.

"That the purchase of furniture by the public buildings department be opened to competitive bidding with public advertising."

Discussing the economy proposal for the supply department, the announcement said:

"A practical method of accomplishing worth-while results with no addition to payroll costs would be for the mayor and superintendent to bring together a competent group of local purchasing agents for large business firms, which, we believe, would provide this assistance as a public duty without charge."

Committee Unable to Meet Mayors

Meeting of Public Expenditures Body Prevents Attendance at Relief Conference

Replying to a request of Mayor Curley that the members of thejoint special committee on public expenditures attend the meeting of the executive committee of the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts at the Parker House tomorrow, Representative John V. Mahoney, vice chairman of the committee, today sent a telegram to the mayor informing him that the committee would be busy with its own affairs tomorrow and therefore could not attend the meeting.

Mayor Curley's telegram stated that the purpose of the meeting was to draft a bill to be submitted to the Legislature for relief of cities and towns. Representative Mahoney, in his reply, said that it was the committee's function to "find ways of reducing public expenditures by modification or repeal of existing legislation and not the introduction of new legislation that may constitute an additional burden on the public." Mr. Mahoney said that the mayor had not consulted the legislative committee to learn whether it would be agreeable for them to attend, before arranging the meeting. The mayor's telegram was as follows:

"A meeting has been arranged at the Parker House in Boston to be held on Wednesday, July 20, at 1 P. M. between the recess Committee on Public Expenditures of State, counties, cities and towns, of which you are a member, and the executive committee of the Mayors' Club for the purpose of drafting a bill to be submitted to the Legislature for the relief of cities and towns in Massachusetts. Sincerely trust that you can be present."

Representative Mahoney's reply was as follows:

"Regret that Committee on Public Expenditures cannot meet Mayors' Club tomorrow. We are having a meeting of our own at that time. Our function is to find ways of reducing public expenditures by modification or repeal of existing legislation and not introduction of new legislation that may constitute an additional burden on the public."

GLOBE 7/19/32

CURLEY CALLS CONFERENCE ON WEST ROXBURY BLAST

Mayor Curley has invited those affected by the recent dynamite explosion in West Roxbury to come to his office at 1, this morning, when he will discuss the situation and attempt to assist them in some manner.

The Mayor yesterday said that Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman had declared that the city was not responsible for the damaged houses and that the burden is on the contractor.

Two other meetings are called for today. At noon, the Traffic Commission, Public Works officials and Park Department authorities will meet at the Mayor's office and settle the matter of traffic circles on Centre st as well as iron out the last of Charles st difficulties.

At 1 p m the Mayor will atend a meeting of the Mayors' Club at the Parker House, when the Mayors will meet with the Legislative Committee on Municipal Expenditures.

Post 7/19/32

UNABLE TO PAY CALL UPON ELY

Roosevelt Hoped to See Governor--- Maynard Placed in Charge of Bay State Campaign



GREETS GRANDDAUGHTER

Before leaving Hampton Beach, N. H., for his home at Hyde Park, N. Y., yesterday, Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic presidential nominee, said good-by to his granddaughter, Sara W. Delano Roosevelt, shown in the arms of her mother, Mrs. James Roosevelt.

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York yesterday gave formal promise to a group of Massachusetts Democrats that his campaign for President in Massachusetts will be given into the complete charge of the Democratic State committee in co-operation with the Democratic national committee.

The promise was made by the Governor to a group of Democrats who discussed the Massachusetts situation with him at the summer home of John H. Fahey at Swampscott yesterday, after efforts to bring Governors Roosevelt and Ely together for a discussion of the situation had failed.

While lunching at the Fahey home, efforts were made to get in touch with Governor Ely. It was the Roosevelt idea to "pay a courtesy call" upon the Massachusetts Chief Executive at the State House. A telephone call to the Capitol disclosed that Governor Ely would not be at his office yesterday, but that he might be found at Westfield or Springfield. Efforts to locate Governor Ely, either at his Springfield office or his Westfield home, failed.

Governor Roosevelt thought of going to Westfield to see Governor Ely, but when he learned that it was impossible to locate the Massachusetts chieftain, the New York Governor decided to take the Mohawk Trail automobile route to Albany in order to avoid any embarrassment there might be to either of them if he made his homeward journey via the Westfield route.

As in All States

The promise to put his campaign completely in charge of the State committee here, sought by many Democratic leaders in order to sidetrack Mayor Curley as the "big shot," was given by the presidential candidate readily, but was not put on the basis that there is any antipathy to the Boston Mayor, who led a bitter, but unsuccessful fight for Roosevelt delegates in the Democratic presidential primaries on April 26.

He made it plain to Mr. Fahey, LaRue Brown, Leopold M. Goulston and Robert Jackson, secretary of the Democratic national committee, that he intends his presidential campaign in Massachusetts to be conducted as it will be in all the other States of the Union. In every State, he said, the local Democratic committee will have charge and will work in complete co-operation with the national committee of the party.

Ely Will Have Say

Under such a plan Governor Ely will have much to say, for he is a member of the National committee from Massachusetts, with Miss Mary Ward, a strong Ely adherent and a vigorous opponent of Mayor Curley in the presidential primaries, as the woman member of the national committee from Massachusetts.

The discussion over the handling of the campaign came when Governor Roosevelt expressed his disappointment at not meeting Joseph A. Maynard, chairman of the State committee. Mr. Maynard was week-ending on the Cape and hurried to the home of Colonel E. M. House, expecting to meet Governor Roosevelt there. Upon his arrival he found that the presidential candidate had gone to the Fahey home, and by the time Maynard got in touch with that group by telephone, Governor Roosevelt was about to leave for his homeward journey. It was then that the presidential candidate asked his friends to tell Chairman Maynard of his plans for the handling of his campaign in this State.

Elys Out Motoring

Governor Ely could not be reached last night for any comments on the efforts of Governor Roosevelt to call on him yesterday. Repeated telephone calls to Westfield were met with the response that the Governor and Mrs. Ely were out automobiling and that there was no certainty when they would return. The Governor is expected back at his desk at the State House today.

Well tanned and seemingly completely rested by his cruise along the New England coast, the New York Governor expressed himself as well pleased with the receptions accorded him at Portsmouth and Hampton Beach on Sunday.

After his call on Colonel House Governor Roosevelt smilingly told reporters who have been with him on his vacation cruise in the Myth II that they had "just a chat." Three days ago Colonel House visited the presidential nominee on the yawl.

Post 7/19/32

50,000 WILDLY GIVE ROOSEVELT ACCLAIM

Smile Captures All as Democratic Nominee Ends Cruise at Portsmouth—Great Welcome at Hampton Beach — Expresses Confidence of Winning Bay State



GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT OFFICIALLY WELCOMED TO PORTSMOUTH

Mayor Fernando W. Hartford of Portsmouth extending the greetings of the city to the Presidential nominee while crowds press toward the Governor's automobile. In the foreground of the crowd may be seen John J. Curley, brother of Mayor Curley of Boston.

BY JOHN GRIFFIN

HAMPTON BEACH, July 17—Franklin D. Roosevelt, who as a boy sailed the waters along this coast in his first vessel, and later guided the fleets that held off invasion, returned today as a presidential candidate and heard the thunder of applause of 50,000 persons mingle with the booming of the surf as he faced an audience that stretched out over the sands almost as far as the eye could see.

The Governor of the Empire State, tanned and peeled by the wind and sun during the last week as he sailed his yawl up from Long Island, reached shore at Portsmouth and stepped into the middle of a demonstration that reigned intensely for several hours and only ceased when he withdrew into his family circle to spend the night at the home of his son, James, before his return to Albany.

Starting at the Wentworth Hotel, where officialdom extended its greeting, the Governor was the centre of an enthusiastic reception from thousands of New Englanders, who thronged about his car and chatted in friendly manner, while his gleaming smile, accentuated by the tan of his cheeks, captured the affections of those who came to cheer him.

All along a long motor trip to this beach, he was hailed by cheering crowds, but all the other applause faded before the demonstration upon his arrival here. Roads were black with automobiles and rooftops crowded as the motor cavalcade moved along

Post 7/19/32

cut

the beach road, and when the destination, a platform on the sands across from the Casino, was reached, the presidential nominee was almost swept from his feet by the vigor and enthusiasm of the throngs.

Politics Taboo

Though politics were taboo, the desire of the throngs to see and cheer the man who may be the next President made up for the lack of political fireworks, and a smooth, homey address by the Governor seemed to find a warm response among his audience. Although a crowd even larger than the one present had been expected, the threat of rain from glowering skies served to shunt many away from the beach. But what the crowd lacked in numbers it made up for in enthusiasm, an enthusiasm which carried over from the Governor to other officials, including Mayor Curley of Boston, who was cheered heartily.

On the stalwart arm of Gus Gennerich, New York State trooper, the New York Governor, looking the picture of health and vigor, descended from his automobile in front of the Casino and knew he was among friends, for from roof and walk and beach sands a tumultuous roar drowned out the shouting of the surf. Faces alight and voices aroused, the throngs pressed forward and almost swallowed the party in their urge to get close to the candidate.

Through Well Known Waters

It was the same story almost from the moment he left the Myth II, the yawl which brought him and his three sons up from Long Island through waters he sailed as a boy and covered in his service as assistant Secretary of the Navy. It was 12:30 standard time when the Governor left the small vessel in which he spent a happy week.

Instead of coming ashore to the hotel pier, which was difficult of access, the Governor sped down the shore a half mile to the home of J. Randolph Coolidge, Boston architect, who was a classmate of his at Harvard, and reached land there. He paid a call upon Coolidge and the old schoolmates chatted for a few minutes before the reception committee appeared to demand attention.

Met by Mayor

In the meantime a crowd had gathered at the hotel, including the official reception committee headed by Robert E. Gould, chairman of the Democratic State committee; Robert Jackson, secretary of the national committee, and Dr. Samuel Ladd. At the Coolidge home Mayor Fernando W. Hartford of Portsmouth, a staunch Republican but an old friend whose respect and affection developed out of their mutual love for the sea, met the Governor and with the latter's son, James Roosevelt, escorted him to the hotel.

His motor had scarcely stopped when the Governor was surrounded by hundreds of well wishers. He chatted amiably with old friends and new acquaintances, signed the hotel register without leaving his automobile and pored over a scrapbook handed to him by Mayor Curley. The scrapbook, a red morocco volume with gilt edges, bore the inscription "To President Franklin D. Roosevelt, with the best wishes of the man from Puerto Rico."

Views Post Cartoons

The Governor was apparently considerably amused by the contents, most of which dealt with Mayor Curley's activities before, during and after the Chicago convention, principally cartoons from the pen of Norman, the Post artist. Before he could examine all the items to which Mayor Curley was calling his attention, however, the Governor was snatched away by others.

During this interlude, reporters were seeking a word from Governor Roosevelt, but he insisted that he was not up on the political situation as he had been out of touch for a week. He told of his enjoyment of the voyage and called attention to the havoc of the sun and wind on his face, which was burned to a dark tan and peeling in spots.

Battered Hat

Holding up a rather battered gray felt hat, the Governor laughed.

"Look at it," he said, "It got under the sugar and canned goods in the locker."

"Sugar is valuable as an ingredient in the manufacture of certain articles," suggested Mayor Hartford. The allusion brought a chuckle from the nominee.

An attempt to get an expression from him as to the political situation in Massachusetts drew a response that he considered the Bay State a "pivotal State." But while pencils were hastily recording the opinion, he added that there were "48 pivotal States," and went on to say that he is convinced Massachusetts will be easily captured by the Democratic ticket.

Talks With Leaders

In spite of the Governor's reluctance to discuss politics, political observers were not altogether convinced that the subject was dormant, especially when they learned that several prominent New England political leaders had been talking privately with him. It was learned also that Chief Justice William R. Pattangall of the Maine Supreme Court spent an hour with him aboard the Myth II. this morning. Justice Pattangall is an old sea captain. Another visitor was Judge Peter Woodbury of Bedford, whose father was Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

A bright sun was shining on Little Harbor, but a few minutes after the motor cavalcade of more than 50 automobiles started streaming toward Portsmouth, the sun disappeared and the threat of rain arose. A fast ride in an open automobile with Mayor Hartford and James Roosevelt brought the Governor into Market square in Portsmouth, where a crowd of more than 15,000 was gathered.

Throngs All About

The Casino, directly across from the platform, bore huge crowds on the balconies and roof, and the street in front was packed solid. On the beach the throngs stretched back on both sides for several hundred yards.

The platform was easily gained through a lane of police, and under its canopy, Governor Roosevelt looked out over the great throng. With him were his sons, James, John, and Franklin, Jr.; his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Betsy Cushing Roosevelt, and the Misses Mary and Barbara Cushing. Mayor Curley, whose party included his daughter, Mary, his sons, Paul, George and Leo and several friends, was also on the platform, along with Democratic leaders from New Hampshire and Maine.

Granite State's Place

The meeting was officially opened by Chairman Gould of the State committee, who presented Dr. Samuel T. Ladd, chairman of the committee on arrangements, who in turn introduced former Mayor Frederic E. Small of Rochester. The latter, in presenting Governor Roosevelt, declared that New Hampshire had her place in the sun when she was the first State to go for Roosevelt in a State-wide primary, and called attention to the present meeting as the start of the 1932 campaign.

He presented Governor Roosevelt as "a man who has made good in the business of government." As the Governor rose and faced the amplifiers and microphones, a cheer that reduced the booming of the surf to a whisper, arose almost the length of the beach. It was fully five minutes before the applause subsided and Governor Roosevelt was able to get started on his speech. As he started to speak, a seaplane soared overhead and distracted his attention, but when the roar of the motor died away, he resumed and continued without further interruption.

"Delightful Welcome"

As in the earlier talk in Portsmouth, he announced that he would not touch on politics, but simply express his gratitude and pleasure at being here. He addressed the assemblage as "My friends of New Hampshire, Maine and Massachusetts and all points west."

This is a very delightful welcome home to an ancient mariner," he said. "We have come through a very wonderful week at sea with no casualties except some skin from our noses and some long hair that almost got foul of the main sheet. It is like home to me. For at least 30 years I have travelled up and down this coast and I am familiar with almost every rock and shoal. This is not a political gathering, but just a family party. It couldn't be political because this is Sunday.

In Naval Atmosphere

"I feel that I am very distinctly in a naval atmosphere down East. I took much interest in the Portsmouth navy yard because I had the very distinct feeling that the government should use its property to the best advantage. The yard was not being used and the money that the government had invested in it was not serving a useful purpose.

"We found that the Navy Department was selling its scrap metal to junkmen and was losing several hundred thousand dollars by doing so. Portsmouth had a plant capable of smelting it down. That was the first bringing back to life of the navy yard, and by smelting the metal there and using it again in other yards, the government was saved several hundred thousand dollars. Then we established a shop for the making of small electrical equipment at the Portsmouth yard. After that we started to build submarines there. I'm sorry I didn't have a chance to re-visit the yard on this trip.

"Grateful to You"

"I know Maine and New Hampshire and all [illegible]fe I shall continue to have a high regard not only for its scenery and natural advantages, but also because of its good people. Please remember that I am grateful to you today and I hope some time soon to have the pleasure of seeing you again."

As Governor Roosevelt concluded, Mayor Curley arose and in a short address lauded the candidate and then presented him a portrait "on behalf of a group of admirers."

Waits for Wife's Opinion

Governor Roosevelt, looking at the portrait, expressed his gratitude, but confessed his inability to judge its resemblance to himself. "I won't know if it is a good one or not," he explained, "until my wife sees it and gives her opinion."

A few drops of rain fell as the exercises were concluded and Governor Roosevelt was taken to the home of his son at Little Boar's Head. He will remain there overnight and leave for Albany at 11 o'clock this morning.

Post 7/20/32

THE HARMONY BAND WAGON



RECORD 7/20/32

Let There Be Harmony

Mayor Curley, striking while the iron is hot, as is his custom, has followed up his great welcome back to Boston with three-fold announcement of timely significance.

He will not be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor against Governor Ely.

He calls upon Governor Ely to stand for renomination and re-election, with assurance of unlimited Curley support.

He issues a strong plea for Democratic harmony in the interests of the Roosevelt-Garner presidential ticket in the Massachusetts field.

From every angle of his pronouncement the mayor is to be congratulated. Particularly is he to be complimented upon his desire to let bygones be bygones in the Bay State Democracy and to see the party united along a solid front.

The nomination campaign is over. It is in the past. The events leading up to it may well be forgotten. The present and immediate problem is to put the Democratic nominees in office.

The need in Massachusetts is Democratic harmony. Mayor Curley has sounded the first note.

The Curley Spirit

Mayor James M. Curley and Governor Joseph B. Ely were very much on opposite sides in the Democratic primary presidential campaign in this State. But that has not prevented the mayor from giving the Governor full praise and credit in the Ely efforts to find a solution of our unemployment and tax relief problems. At the latest mayors' meeting on these questions Mayor Curley said:

"The Governor is absolutely sincere in efforts to help solve the problem. He has done everything a man could do in his position."

The same spirit of co-operation and of desire to let bygones be bygones is shown by the mayor in his present pleas for party harmony in the election campaign in Massachusetts.

The mayor suffered disappointment in the defeat of his delegate slate. He had the high satisfaction, however, of seeing his candidate nominated.

Now he disclaims any preference in campaign affairs and describes himself cheerfully as "a self-effa ng Roosevelt volunteer." He does call vigorously for one thing, in these words:

"I am anxious to promote success and harmony in the party ranks."

This spirit of harmony, as voiced by the Boston mayor, is essential to the Bay State Democracy in this campaign hour. It will not be the mayor's fault if it does no. prevail.

AMERICAN 7/20/32

NOTABLES AT INNES RITES

Officials of state and city, with leaders of professional and business life, joined in paying final tribute to Mrs. Charles J. Innes, daughter-in-law of Charles H. Innes, prominent attorney and political leader, at her funeral.

Mrs. Innes, who died of pneumonia last Monday, was the wife of a former assistant corporation counsel of Boston, now associated with his father in the practice of law.

The funeral took place from the Innes residence, 197 Bay State rd., wtih solemn requiem mass in St. Cecelia's Church, Belvidere st., Back Bay.

The celebrant was the Rev. John Fletcher, with the Rev. Richard Rogers as deacon and Rev. Joseph Richards as sub-deacon. The organist was Miss Evelyn C. Guinivan.

Bearers were former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols; Frank S. Deland, former corporation counsel; Donald Wyman, Harry F. Rowen, Vittorio Orlandini, Edwin D. Gallagher, George Roberts and Philip C. Hill.

Ushers were Richard E. Johnston, John F. Myron, James D. Ennis, Michael Murphy, Stanton Gorman and William J. Grimes.

There was a profusion of flowers, borne in four open automobiles in a long cortege to Forest Hills Cemetery, where interment took place. Two motorcycle officers preceded the cortge.

Among those present were Mayor James M. Curley, Leo M. Birmingham, Park Commissioner William P. Long, George E. Curran, former Governor's councillor; Dr. Francis Donahue, of the State insurance and accident board; John P. Howes, Daniel Rose, superintendent of markets; Dr. William Fallon, James P. Sullivan, John Keenan, Traffic Commissioner David Jacobs, Deputy Superintendent of Police Thomas Goode, John O'Shaughnessey, Edward Sparks, Charles McLoughlin, James A. Phelan, Boston assessor; Paul Myron.

Globe 7/21/32

SESSION MAY BE TONIGHT

Report Comes From Roosevelt Headquarters in New York

NEW YORK, July 21 (A. P.)—Gov Joseph B. Ely of Massachusetts, only one of the anti-Roosevelt leaders who has failed to announce his intentions with regard to the coming campaign since the Chicago convention, and James A. Farley, national Democratic chairman and Roosevelt campaign manager, are planning a secret meeting within the next few day, it was learned on good authority today.

In the absence of Farley, who was making a speech calling for party harmony in New Jersey, the territory of Frank Hague who shared leadership in the Smith pre-convention campaign with Gov Ely, no one at Democratic Headquarters would discuss his meeting with Ely. It was understood, however, that it was to be a peace conference

From one source today it was learned that the meeting might take place tonight. Gov Ely was at Fort Devens, Mass, in the afternoon, however, reviewing National Guard troops. The only way he could get down to New York tonight would be by airplane.

After the convention, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, who led the unsuccessful Roosevelt campaign in the Massachusetts primaries last Spring, said he would support Ely for Governor, and said it was his duty to run for reelection.

While Gov Roosevelt, en route home after his cruise up the New England Coast, was having lunch with several Smith leaders at the home of John A. Fahey in Swampscott, Mass, Monday, there was a report an effort was being made to have Gov Ely greet him later in the day as he passed through Westfield, Ely's home.

If any such efforts were made, however, they apparently came to naught, and Gov Roosevelt, motoring to Albany, traveled over a different route.

BOY ACTOR MAKES HIT WITH MAYOR



Mayor Curley presenting a special picture of George Washington to Leon Janney, Hollywood boy actor, who is headlining the vaudeville bill this week at the R.-K.-O. Boston Theatre. Janney made a big hit with His Honor and was a dinner guest at the Mayor's home. George Curley and young Mr Janney, when last seen together, were enjoying a horseback ride along Jamaicaway this morning.

SPRINGFIELD-MASS-REPUBLICAN-
7-21-32

Whiting's Boston Letter

By E. E. WHITING

Boston, July 20.—Politics is like golf. When you hit the ball you never know where it is going to land. Also, there is the old story of the self-conscious golfer who, oppressed by his melancholy performance before his caddy, observed by way of relieving the tension, "Golf is a funny game, isn't it?" The caddy was a dour Scot, and his reply was this: "It isn't meant to be."

Some time ago some ingenious persons concocted a musical comedy based on American national politics, and this comedy is now having a long and prosperous New York run—after having made its initial hit in Boston. One of the rare instances of New York's approving anything that Boston liked first. Yet the authors of this hilarious comedy fabricated no more humor than the political situation in this old Bay state presents right now for the onlooker who is able to view it without heat.

Some one once said, long ago, that for a man to enter active political life he must have two essential characteristics—a sense of humor and a hide like a rhinoceros. The difficulty with the Massachusetts Democrats at the moment is that they have neither. We have all due respect for the Democratic party, and we say freely and sincerely that we get more enjoyment out of a Democratic national convention than from any other similar source—if there is any other similar source. It is a great old party, close to the people, and we frankly admit a liking for their propensity to gulp oratory down in great quantities, and their inclination towards emotionalism. Yet we think the Democrats of our favorite state just now are taking themselves too seriously. All of which is meat for their adversaries, the canny Republicans, who by the present showing are going to sweep Massachusetts with both the national and state tickets. This forecast is subject to revision if conditions change, but at the moment the Democrats have about as much chance of winning anything in this state as the celebrated figure projected by the old New York Sun—the tallow-legged dog chasing the asbestos cat through Hades.

The amazing immediate situation in that party here is that the one man who led anything like a Roosevelt movement here, Mr Curley, is undergoing the process of being pushed into the shadows for the engaging purpose of placating and pleasing the group that hates Roosevelt with a tooth-gnashing hatred, and would rather cut off its right hand, or hands, than do anything to place him in the White House.

There is an old and bitter political adage, which is to the effect that we must reward and cajole our enemies; our friends are with us any way.

However, we are not here particularly concerned with the serious side of this affair. What may interest us for a moment or longer is the humor of the situation, and this surpasses anything within recent political history in these regions.

Look back to the time before the delegates to the national convention were chosen. There were two contesting groups—the Smith group and the Roosevelt group. The former was led by the governor, and with him were most of the bigwigs of the party. This was a Smith state. Mr Curley had early committed himself to the Roosevelt cause, before it was believed possible that Smith would himself be a candidate.

He stuck by his guns and he waged a brisk contest for his delegates. He lost the fight—lost it completely, utterly. In the melee he appeared to have lost everything down to his political undershirt. He was stripped and bare. The cold political winds blew about him and he had nothing to cover him. He was in sore plight. If ever a political leader was walloped, worsted, wounded, wiped out, erased, smashed, stunned, skinned, annihilated, it was James Michael Curley. Not one of his delegates was elected.

We heard raucous and ribald choruses of jubilation on street corners and at other points where the political gossipers collect, at this downfall of the chieftain. Curley has warm friends and he has hot foes. The mighty had fallen. Great was the fall thereof.

Now all this was in the common nature of politics. It was no new chapter, except for Curley as the special victim. What followed was new—unique. The Smith delegation, full of enthusiasm and satisfaction, made their arrangements to go to Chicago. Whether or not they really expected to see Gov Smith nominated we do not know. At all events, they were in fine fettle, and no wonder. They had won a substantial victory. There was a mighty harmony in the party. The trouble makers had been smashed. All for Smith and Smith for all.

Then Mr Curley went ahead and organized what was practically a Roosevelt delegation, and these merry men went galloping out to Chicago, also, voteless but filled with an anticipatory glee. They had a hunch that things were going to break their way. Maybe they were just lucky guessers. Anyway, they went.

The next chapter was the seating of Mr Curley as a delegate from Puerto Rico. Of all places, for humor, Puerto Rico. Only the Canal Zone could have been better, or as good. One of the bright spots, for sheer humor, in that long convention was the moment when the sonorous voice of Mr Curley was heard announcing the vote of Puerto Rico, "Six votes for Franklin D. Roosevelt."

By this time the regular Massachusetts delegation was writhing. If it had hated Curley before, words could not express its feelings toward him now. As he occasionally walked past the Massachusetts delegation, members of the group applied approbrious epithets to him, these carrying the idea that his skin was dark.

Next, that seconding speech he made—as a delegate from Puerto Rico—for John Nance Garner of the Cactus country. He made it for and to the Massachusetts delegation, which was seated directly before him in the stadium.

Well, all this is history, and it has been seriously considered before now. But think of the essential comedy of it.

Now the convention is over, and the two major parties are busily preparing to elect their candidates if they can; and in various states almost equally strenuous preparations are under way to elect the state tickets. So we come to the situation here in Massachusetts. It is without precedent. There have been times enough in all states when the favored can-

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plentiful bargains in the stock market.

So, as we are all down to almost equal terms, it is up to the energetic youngsters to show what they can do in building up the country for the next redistribution of capital, to take place, say, 20 years hence—unless we learn in the meantime how to stabilize things better than we have in the past.

REGULATION OF POWER

[Wall Street Journal.]

A state which has undertaken to regulate public utilities has the legal right as well as the power to insist that service shall be good and that it shall be furnished at a reasonable price. This right and this power might properly in theory extend to the full limits represented by Wisconsin's action, assuming that the facts were such as to make such action necessary to protect quality and rates for service. That Wisconsin has undertaken to exercise its power upon a general presumption as to facts rather than after a careful ascertainment thereof is an irritating example of the bureaucratic spirit. Whether or not it amounts to such a usurpation of power that the courts can be invoked to prevent it is something that only the courts can determine. That, however, is a relatively irrelevant question in the light of the larger issues.

The fact of the matter is that the power companies are facing the kind of fight that the railroads faced after the enactment of the interstate commerce law, and they may as well make up their minds that their experience will not be greatly different from that of the railroads. As time goes on they will have to submit to a continuing closer control of all their acts. If they are wise they will waste no time or energy in fighting what

Continued next page

SPRINGFIELD-REPUB.
7-21-32

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will in the end be a losing battle. The best that they can hope for in the long run will be a standard of living for themselves just good enough to keep them in business. The real doubt is whether, having in mind the general state of the public intelligence, the opportunities for political profit in utility-baiting, and the insatiable lust for power on the part of regulating authorities, so much will, indeed, be forthcoming.

They might as well view the matter realistically first as last, for they can not change the facts, little as they may like them.

SPRINFIELD-REPUBLICAN-
7-20-32



HIS WEEK'S CRUISE OVER, Governor Roosevelt, left, is pictured with Mayor Curley of Boston at Portsmouth, N. H., wither the Democratic Presidential candidate had come to begin his campaign in northern New England.

WORCESTER-MASS-TELEGRAM
7-18-32

POLITICS TABOO AS 50,000 HAIL GOV. ROOSEVELT

New Hampshire Gathering Is Disappointed as Campaign Is Ignored

CURLEY IN SPOT TOO

Candidate for President Reminisces — Reception Held "Cordial"

By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE
Telegram State House Reporter

HAMPTON BEACH, N. H., July 17. —Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt ending his week's cruise along the New England coast was greeted by more than 50,000 persons here this afternoon, but he failed to deliver the expected opening barrage in his campaign for election as President of the United States. His 13-minute talk was devoid of political reference and was devoted largely to recollections of his earlier associations with this part of the country.

It may have been the threatening weather or New Hampshire's ingrained respect for the Sabbath, but the reception accorded Governor Roosevelt, while respectfully cordial, was lacking in enthusiasm in the opinion of trained observers. He was applauded and cheered as he rode to the speaking stand and when he was introduced, but it was not as sustained or vociferous as 50,000 persons could have made it. There was evidence that many were present from curiosity and gave no political significance to his presence.

Curley Shares Spotlight

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, still delighting in his title of "the man from Porto Rico," shared the spotlight with the Democratic presidential nominee and received an ovation almost as enthusiastic as he rode in the procession sporting one of the two silk-toppers in service. The mayor conversed with the governor, standing by the gubernatorial chariot long enough to get into the movies, and made two presentations to the nominee during the day.

The New Hampshire Democratic organization headed by Robert E. Gould, chairman of the state committee, was well pleased with the demonstration for Governor Roosevelt. The members said the great throng that spread out over several acres of this famous beach to hear the few words of Governor Roosevelt was eloquent testimony of the feeling for him in New Hampshire. Early showers and black skies, they said, were responsible for the attendance being only half of what had been expected. Fifty thousand is a normal Sunday crowd here, but the fact that it gave up its bathing and other recreations to greet the New York governor was what impressed the party leaders. The anticipated traffic congestion did not materialize. There were some delays but no more than usual on Sunday and the 25,000 cars were kept moving with facilitation.

Day Is Crowded

After a week of rest aboard the yawl Myth II, Governor Roosevelt had one of the busiest days since his nomination. He received a number of New Hampshire and Maine party leaders aboard ship in the forenoon, conferring informally on state political matters.

Abandoning the plan to land at the Hotel Wentworth because of the physical difficulties presented, Governor Roosevelt was whisked by a launch to the Summer home of J. Randolph Coolidge at Rye beach, where he made a brief visit. Then he entered an automobile and with a state police escort hurried to the Wentworth to be greeted by a sizeable throng of welcoming officials and visitors from other states. When the procession of 50 cars resumed, he passed through an almost continuous line of motorists who waved to him, stopped at Portsmouth square to be welcomed officially and continued on the 22-mile jaunt to Hampton Beach for his first speech since his Chicago convention acceptance.

To Albany Tomorrow

Tonight Governor Roosevelt is resting at the home of Dr. Harvey Cushing, whose daughter married the governor's eldest son, James. He planned to avoid any conferences and to spend the last night of his vacation in a pleasant family circle discussing anything but politics. Tomorrow he will go by automobile to the capitol at Albany where he will begin his campaign plans. His first political address is expected within a week at his home in Hyde Park.

Continued next page

Globe 7/22/32 Traveler 7/22/32

CURLEY HAILS RAILROAD PLAN

Sees Decision as Victory for Boston

Mayor Curley today stated that he was highly elated with the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission, consolidating th efour Eastern trunk line railroads in four systems.

"The decision," the Mayor said, "substantially adopts the recommendation of the city of Boston and the Boston Port Authority, which were represented at all of the hearings by Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman and former Chairman of the Commission Johnston B. Campbell, special counsel for the Port Authority.

"The city of Boston and the Port Authority joined hands with the New England Governors' committee to require the Pennsylvania Railroad to be divorced from its control of the N. Y., N. H. & H. RR. and the Boston & Maine Railroad, which it now holds through stock ownership.

"Counsel for the city of Boston and the Port Authority insisted that not only should the Pennsylvania be divorced from its control of the New England roads as asked for by the Governors' committee, but insisted also that the great bridge line, the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, and the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad be kept out of the trunk line merger, and be available to the New England lines. This the commission granted.

"Will Gain an Outlet"

"As a result of this decision it will be possible for the New England lines to gain an outlet to the great territory extending to the Mississippi River, and will afford an opportunity for New England to tie up with all the roads reaching to the great wheat centers of America.

"The decision to permit the N. Y. N. H. & Hartford to retain the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad with its connection at Oswego affords an opportunity for a great trunk line connection between Boston and Oswego and Chicago. So, too, the decision to eliminate the Delaware & Hudson fro mthe consolidation permits of a possible tieup between the New England railroads, the Delaware & Hudson and lines to the great central region of the country. The Port of Boston was fearful lest the Delaware & Hudson and the New York, Ontario & Western Railroads, the two great bridge lines, be taken from New England, thereby denying to Ne wEngland an outlet to the rest of the country.

"Wit hthe Pennsylvania eliminated from its strangle hold on the two major New England lines, namely, the N. Y. N. H. & Hartford and the Boston & Maine, it is now possible for my plan to have the New England road tied up with trunk lines extending to the central part of the country, and thus afford New England a great trunk system. By its decision the commission has adopted in part the demand of the Port of Boston that New England not be isolated, but be given an opportunity to cross the Hudson River and reach out through another trunk line system into the great grain territory of America.

"With the elimination of the Pennsylvania Railroad from its stifling control of the New England roads it will now be possible for the New England roads to make such connections with all the great trunk lines of the eastern part of the country in order to have an independent trunk line extending from New England to Chicago and the ceneral part of the country.

"Far Reaching Victory"

"This victory for the Port of Boston and New England is indeed far reaching for no longer will New England railroads be eliminated by the Pennsylvania control, and will be given a free hand to tie up through the Delaware & Hudson and the New York, Ontario & Western with such of the trunk lines as it deems to be for the best interests of New England.

"As a result of the decision grain traveling over the Great Lakes through the Port of Boston to the European ports, and there will also be afforded an opportunity for an outlet of all exports from the central part of the country through the Port of Boston by an independent trunk line free from any control of dictation by the Pennsylvania Railroad, which heretofore has been interested primarily in the ports of Philadelphia and New York.

"If the Interstate Commerce Commission had kept the Lehigh & Hudson and the Lehigh & New England Railroads out of the four-party merger it would have granted the request of the Port of Boston 100 percent. Even though these two lines were not kept independent as requested by the Corporation Counsel and the Port Authority, the decision is nevertheless a great victory for the Port of Boston.

"Under the proposed plan of the commission the Port of Boston will now be in a position to compete with the other North Atlantic ports for a substantial portion of the exports of the country, and it will now be possible for New England to be served by all the great Eastern trunk lines."

MAYOR CURLEY TO TRY PLANE

Will Fly from Cape Cod to Hampton Beach on Second Air Ride

Mayor Curley, following in the footsteps of Gov. Roosevelt, his party's presidential candidate, has gone airminded.

The mayor planned to go to Cape Cod today to visit friends and obtain a brief rest. He is scheduled to speak to the New Hampshire outing of the American Legion at Hampton Beach tomorrow afternoon.

In order to keep both engagements, Mayor Curley will fly from Hyannis to Hampton Beach in a Bellanca monoplane piloted by Lt. Crocker Snow, manager of American Skyways, Inc., at the East Boston airport, landing either on the beach or at the airport near Hampton Beach.

This will be the second plane ride the mayor has ever taken. His first and only flight was made last winter, when he flew in the Pan-American Airways 40-passenger plane Yankee Clipper, from Havana, Cuba, to Miami, Fla.

Farley Refuses to Tell If He and Ely Discussed Part Curley Will Play

SPRINGFIELD, July 22—James A. Farley, campaign manager for Gov Roosevelt, goodhumoredly but firmly refused to tell what topics were touched upon in the conference with Gov Ely today and only smiled broadly when asked if the activities of Mayor James M. curley of Boston had been discussed.

Mr Curley and his prospective part in the comign campaign are generally believed to be among the major causes of Gov Ely's long reticence upon the much-discussed question of whether and when he will make a declaration to support the party's Presidential nominee in the November election.

SPRINGFIELD UNION 7/22/32

Plans of Eastern Mayors

At a further meeting of the so-called Mayors' Club and Selectmen's Association, largely comprised and wholly controlled by mayors of cities in the eastern section of the State, two propositions for relieving the financial situation in some of the cities were proposed and though neither is likely to be found practical, of the two that which was not adopted appears to be the more so.

The plan proposed by Mayor Curley and finally adopted by a scant majority was that the State issue bonds for $15,000,000, the proceeds to be distributed among the cities and towns and amortized by five equal annual deductions from the highway funds. That is, $3,000,000 would be deducted from the revenue of the gasoline tax and automobile registrations each year "so that the burden would not fall on real estate," the easy assumption being apparently that motorists do not have roofs over their heads.

This money would be a gift to the State to the cities and towns in proportion to their taxable valuation rather than actual needs for relief and it would carry with it no pressure for economies in the local government of any of the cities and towns benefited.

An effort to cover this defect was made in the alternative proposition which was that $10,000,000 be borrowed for two years to be taken up by two annual payments from the highway fund and distributed on the condition that reductions of salaries of equivalent voluntary reductions be made by the local governments of the cities and towns. In either case, the Governor would be asked to call a special session of the General Court, which has effected no noted economies in state government, to authorize the one or the other of the proposals.

Though it is true that for the present many cities are in greater need of funds for local public welfare than the State is in need of further improved highways, it is a question whether in equity the tax should fall on motorists exclusively, either for two or for five years. If there is justification for it, it is because the State has reached the limits of taxation in other ways either for emergency needs or for the increasing cost of the state government.

Propositions to tax bottled beverages, tobacco or other special commodities encounter political difficulties in the General Court and the easier political devices of increasing the tax on incomes fails because incomes have failed. Thus the highway fund appears to be the last resort for increased revenue.

On general principles of sound government any proposition that the State make gifts to the cities and towns for emergency needs when, as a matter of fact, the funds must come ultimately from the cities and towns is, in our opinion, inconsistent with the principles of sound government. Even if they come on the condition of reduced salaries of city and town governments through the agency of a state government that has not reduced its growing salary list, it would be obnoxious.

It would be better for cities or towns in difficulties to be given special help on the basis of their own potential resources. If they need borrow the money the debt should be theirs even if underwritten by the State.

Sound finances in cities and towns will never be promoted by gifts from taxation by the State directly upon them or indirectly upon their citizens. There are few municipalities in the State that cannot take care of themselves and there would be fewer yet did not the State require nearly $10,000,000 a year from the cities and towns to balance its own budget.

LAWRENCE TRIBUNE 7/21/32

HAMPTON BEACH

Next Saturday and Sunday are the days set for the American Legion field days, the biggest event of the beach season. A record number of veterans are expected to be in attendance, as invitations have been sent to Massachusetts and Maine posts as well as the Southern New Hampshire outfit. Parades, contests, fireworks, drum corps, baby shows, bathing beauty pageants, vaudeville and varied entertainments are planned for the occasion. Saturday afternoon, twenty drum corps from Maine, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire will engage in a giant contest in which the winner will be awarded a large silver cup. The baby show will be staged Sunday in the Casino ballroom and the bathing contest on the same afternoon on the sands. A Chevrolet coupe will be awarded on Sunday evening.

As a special feature of the beach season, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston will address vacationists from the chamber of commerce platform on Saturday, July 23. Mayor Curley was given a rouisng ovation at the reception to Franklin D. Roosevelt Sunday, and his appearance here may be regarded as most welcome for that reason.

Two hundred and fifty members of the New Hampshire Square and Compass club met Tuesday in the Hotel Ashworth for their annual banquet and outing. Saint Andrews Lodge of Lady Masons, to the number of 300 were also in outing at the Ashworth on the same day. The two groups joined in games and athletic contests and general dancing was enjoyed in the main dining room.

Through the efforts of several cottage owers and beach residents at Great Boar's Head, the ocean path, which the town of Hampton has been promising for some time, has been completed the work was done in full by boys and men living in the immediate vicinity, and renders walking to the beach sands over the rocky areas considerably improved.

Harold McDonnell, leader of the Hampton Beach band, has provided from his own resources, a beautiful decorative effect for the band stand on the beach front, where his aggregation renders its four daily concerts. A scenic painter has put on a tropical background of palms and equatorial plants which are crowned with a true tropics sky illuminated by colored lights.

BROCKTON ENTERPRISE 7/22/32

State Help Instead of City Economy?

CONTINGENT upon harassed cities asking the legislature for an outright gift of money Mayor Russell of Cambridge and Mayor Bates of Salem wanted it conditioned upon a reduction of municipal salaries and other economies. Mayor Curley of Boston, angry and threatening to quit, held out for $15,000,000 instead of $10,000,000, without any strings, and Mayor Baker of Brockton, coming to Curley's support, swung the committee. In extenuation Mayor Baker contended that he has gone to extremes in reducing expenditures. Mayor Ashley of New Bedford said the same. The financial story of New Bedford indicates that this is so. Taxpayers in Brockton are not ready to admit that this city has economized to the extent that is possible.

On the other hand both Mayor Russell of Cambridge and Mayor Bates of Salem have accomplished outstanding jobs in making depleted funds go a long way. They believe that cities can do even more than they have been doing. Taxpayers will agree with them. They will also agree with Mayor Bates, who told the mayors' conference: "The trouble in Massachusetts cities is that there is too damn much politics." Without so much politics cities could have cut their expenses and obviated any necessity of going to the legislature with their hands out.

HOLYOKE TRANSCRIPT 7/23/32

What Governor Roosevelt can do Mayor Curley can do certainly. The Mayor was down at Hyannis last night. He wanted to be at Hampton Beach tonight. It could be done by automobile, but there are skyways, too. So the Mayor with three of his children will make the passage in a sixpassenger plane to fly over announced points, most of them being of especial Boston interest.

SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN 7/22/32

Mayor Curley may be set aside by the Roosevelt counselors in the interest of party harmony in Massachusetts but the mayor's championship of the candidate will not be forgotten in the high command. It will not need to be reminded that "Codlin's the friend, not Short"—if quotations from Dickens are still in order.

BIRMINGHAM HERALD 7/19/32

The Week In Epigram

(Boston Transcript)

Politics is funny.—John N. Garner.

Geese cackle; snakes hiss; gentlemen applaud; but only boobs boo.—James M. Curley.

NORTHAMPTON GAZETTE 6/2/32

OUTDOOR LIBRARY

The plans of Mayor Curley of Boston for an outdoor branch library for the unemployed, together with daily band concerts in the park, may sound like an unnecessary expenditure of time and money, when there are such serious problems of an economic nature to be considered. But the more one thinks about it, the more sensible it sounds. There would be little expense to the outdoor library, as the mayor has appealed for donations of books and magazines. And the benches around the Parkman bandstand, where it is proposed to distribute the books and hold the concerts, will accommodate 4,000 persons, so that one concert would be enjoyed by a large audience of those without work.

Hundreds of men and women who cannot find jobs are in danger of losing their morale. They are being supplied with sufficient food to keep body and soul together, but they need something more than that—something to divert their minds from the nagging problems of finding work that doesn't exist. A good book may be a godsend, under such conditions, and a stirring band concert may give them fresh courage and patience to face the future with equanimity. It is highly possible that this project may be the means of saving more than one man from despair.

HARTFORD COURANT 7/23/32

Curley May Be Speaker For Outing

Democratic Women of Fifth District Will Invite Boston Mayor

Bristol

Bristol, July 22.—(Special.)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, one of the principal pre-convention supporters of Franklin D. Roosevelt for the Presidential nomination, will be invited to be the principal speaker at a dinner-outing to be held Saturday afternoon, July 30, at Lake Compounce by the Federation of Democratic Women of the Fifth Senatorial District. The affair will be open to men as well as women, and many Democratic leaders and workers from all parts of the state are expected to attend.

National Committeeman Archibald McNeil, of Bridgeport, has promised to be present and has informed a number of local Democrats that he will be accompanied by Gene Tunney, former heavyweight champion of the world. It will be Mr. Tunney's first appearance in this city.

It is also expected that among the speakers will be National Committee-woman Mrs. Fannie Dixon Welch, of Columbia and Dr. Edward G. Dolan of Manchester.

HERALD 7/23/32

Old Tirades Will Echo in Ely's Ears as He Sits In Council with Gov. Roosevelt on Wednesday

By W. E. MULLINS

Shrewd politicians in the Democratic ranks have been completely baffled in their attempts to account for Gov. Ely's stubborn insistence on turning a deaf ear to the call to party regularity. They have lifted their hands in despair at their futile endeavors to explain his refusal to get on the line and declare himself in favor of the election of Gov. Roosevelt and Speaker Garner.

Three weeks have come and gone now since McAdoo had his hour of glory at Chicago as the Roosevelt forces permitted him to take out his melodramatic vengeance on Al Smith, and yet Gov. Ely sulks. Unless all signs fail, however, he is about to do a classic high dive that will land him into Gov. Roosevelt's lap next Wednesday noon at Albany.

Gov. Ely has had to swallow pretty hard. Even his political enemies concede that he is not a hypocrite, and that probably is the reason for his reluctance to follow the lead of Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City and hand out to the Democrats the old hocus pocus about the welfare of the nation requiring the services of another Roosevelt in the White House.

Hague was the champion name caller of them all; accordingly, his speedy capitulation to party regularity was breath taking. Many observers explain Gov. Ely's reluctance to climb aboard the bandwagon by citing his devotion and loyalty to Smith, but his own gallery of memories probably can furnish a more accurate explanation. If he can recall utterances of only three months ago he will be highly embarrassed next Wednesday when he is called on to tell the Democrats of Massachusetts wha a noble, outstanding candidate for President they now have.

It is only necessary to turn back the pages of the newspapers to find the most accurate explanation for the Governor's present coyness because he now must tell the voters that he was only kidding them back in April when he discussed Roosevelt's qualifications for the presidency from many stumps.

SOME OF THE EPITHETS

The man whose cause he now is about to espouse was a "pussyfooting, pandering, quailing politician" over the radio early in April. A few days later he found that the delegates in Maine had been committed to Roosevelt because of "specious reasons." That hardly had registered when he informed Senator Key Pittman of Nevada that the "nomination of Roosevelt would place the great industrial states of the Northeast in a hopeless position in drafting a platform."

Still later, after having challenged the sources of the financing of the Roosevelt campaign for delegates in this state, the Governor insisted that the Democrats "eliminate those who cringe before every hostile or even remonstrative criticism." That blast followed Smith's charge that Roosevelt was a demagogue.

After that Gov. Ely went up to Springfield and told a capacity audience that Roosevelt took one stand on prohibition in the wet North and an altogether different position in the dry South. He also challenged Gov. Roosevelt to approve Smith's proposal for a 20-year moratorium as a solution for the European debt problem or else to suggest a solution of his own.

He questioned Roosevelt's courage on this issue and here he probably was correct because there still is no definite solution yet offered on this vexing problem from Albany.

Those numerous charges were rather extensive; but as Mayor Curley forced the fight against Smith in a bitter vein, the Governor assumed the aggressive himself and accused Roosevelt of being an ingrate. Well, he probably did not use that exact word but he did insist that any obligation of loyalty rested exclusively on Roosevelt and not on Smith.

In explaining that, Gov. Ely told another audience here in Boston that Smith had lifted Roosevelt back from the obscurity to which his defeat for the vice-presidency in 1920 had plunged him by permitting him to nominate the Unhappy Warrior at Madison Square Garden in 1924 and at Houston in 1928. Roosevelt, he said, was in the political wastebasket when Smith reached in and yanked him out by giving him the nomination for Governor of New York in 1928 on a silver platter with all expenses paid.

"Roosevelt," said Gov. Ely, "ignored his benefactor."

LOMASNEY'S PLEASANTRIES

As you look over some of those expressions you no longer should wonder why our Governor finds himself on the spot. If those are bad, just recall the few little pleasantries Martin Lomasney hurled at his party's presidential candidate the Sunday before the election at the Hendricks Club. "Roosevelt," said the iron-jawed Martin, "is an aristocrat, a demagogue and a double-crosser. He betrayed Al Smith."

Joseph A. Maynard has been given complete command of the Roosevelt campaign in Massachusetts. All he did during the primary campaign was to charge that the Roosevelt forces had expended $100,000 in trying to elect their slate of delegates, and he refused to give his approval to the manner in which this war chest had been obtained.

Numerous observers will be compelled to hold their sides as they chuckle next Wednesday when Gov. Ely does the right thing. Will his cheeks be red? No wonder it is embarrassing for this gang of politicians to tune up their hymns of praise for Roosevelt now with the echoes of the discordant and ribald parodies they were singing here only three months ago.

They have just discovered that Longfellow wrote political philosophy into one of his poems. He must have been peering far into the future many decades ago, in fact, right into the summer of 1932 when he wrote those immortal words, "The Smith a mighty man is he." Yes, sir, Al is a mighty man.

They tried to consign poor old Al to the political boneyard out in Chicago when they let McAdoo plunge the dagger into his back, but here in Massachusetts they have discovered that his ghost is stalking along the political highways. The full result of the break with Smith has not yet been appraised accurately.

Well, we'll know all by Thursday morning. When Gov. Ely goes to Albany and sits probably in the same chair that Mayor Curley occupied last March on his memorable trip to the executive mansion to tell Roosevelt how easy it was going to be for him to make a political cadaver out of Smith in Massachusetts Mr. Ely may writhe a bit.

AN ENIGMATIC FIGURE

He is an enigmatic figure. He spent $80,000 two years ago to make himself Governor. He quit a lucrative job for a smaller salary and at more expenditure and now he threatens to run out on the politicians who helped him to achieve his heart's desire, the governorship.

Two years ago the Governor had to engage in a knock-down-and-drag-ou fight to get the nomination. Now h can have it by nodding his head and he draws a complete veil of silence over his intentions. The Democrats are not certain today that he will seek a second term and he is the only member of their party who has a chance to win the election.

Two years ago Mayor Curley drew his famous list of "49-ers." That list contained the names of 49 citizens of the commonwealth, every one of them, in the mayor's opinion, better qualified to be Governor than Mr. Ely. Now the mayor says he will support the Governor for a second term.

The mayor is willing to bury the hatchet, but he probably would prefer to bury it in the Governor's skull. If the Governor says Wednesday at Albany that he will seek a second term, it will be reasonably certain that he has exacted a promise from Roosevelt that the mayor will have no official part in the Massachusetts campaign.

If one has a sense of humor he will have an excellent opportunity to use it

HERALD 7/23/32

ELY WILL VISIT ROOSEVELT TO PLAN CAMPAIGN

Meeting in Albany Wednesday Promises Full Co-operation

DROPPING OF CURLEY AS ONE CONDITION

Massachusetts Governor Expected to Head State Ticket

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

SPRINGFIELD, July 22—The terms under which Gov. Ely will throw his support to the Democratic national ticket in the approaching election will be arranged at a personal conference with Gov. Roosevelt next Wednesday noon at the executive mansion in Albany.

The engagement for the discussion of their political differences between the party's presidential candidate and the man who placed the name of Alfred E. Smith in nomination at the national convention was made here today at a two-hour conference Gov. Ely had with James A. Farley, czar of the Roosevelt campaign.

The arrangement for the conference at Albany is proof positive that the Massachusetts Governor is prepared to forget his bitter hostility to the Roosevelt nomination and give a belated indorsement to the ticket. Observers agreed that the conference would not have been arranged if there were the slightest danger that Gov. Ely would rebuff Gov. Roosevelt.

After the Albany conference Gov. Ely will release a statement clarifying his political status. Its text is expected to contain a much more enthusiastic indorsement of Roosevelt and Speaker Garner than the prosaic document prepared by former Gov. Smith a few days after the convention's deliberations were concluded. It is also expected to contain an announcement of his intention to seek a second term as Governor.

STATEMENT ISSUED

It was pre-arranged by Gov. Ely and Farley that no definite information, other than the agreement for the Albany meeting, would be produced as a result of their conference here at the Hotel Kimball. This was evident from the non-committal statement given to the press by Farley after they had been in the huddle for nearly two hours.

The statement follows:

"Gov. Ely and I have gone over the situation very carefully and I have arranged for Gov. Ely to meet Gov. Roosevelt in Albany some day next week. After that visit Gov. Ely will issue a statement."

This statement was written on hotel stationery before the assembled reporters were admitted to the room in which they had conferred. Accordingly, it was obvious that it had been approved by the Governor, although he maintained the rigid silence with which he has eschewed all political discussions since his return from the Chicago convention three weeks ago, during and after the reading of the brief statement to reporters.

The two principals steadfastly refused thereafter to enlarge on the prepared statement, in the face of a barrage of questions which followed its release by Farley.

The Roosevelt manager made no attempt to conceal his jubilation at the outcome of the conference. In a private discussion he subsequently ventured the prediction that an accord would be reached next Wednesday which would be entirely acceptable to the cause he represents.

ELIMINATION OF CURLEY

It is believed that the price of Gov. Ely's full support of the national ticket will be a pledge from Gov. Roosevelt that Mayor Curley be eliminated from any participation in the conduct of the Massachusetts campaign. Although Gov. Ely is national committeeman, he is content with the agreement that has placed Joseph A. Maynard, chairman of the state committee, in full command of the Roosevelt campaign here; but he will resist any interference on the part of Mayor Curley.

The anticipated capitulation of Gov. Ely will complete the roundup of the anti-Roosevelt forces which threatened to deprive Roosevelt of the nomination until William G. McAdoo flopped away from Speaker Garner and threw the California convention votes into the hopper of the New York Governor.

Democratic observers in Massachusetts have been confident since the convention that he would remain regular. They have expressed apprehension lest he injure whatever chances Roosevelt may have of carrying the Bay state by quitting the contest for the governorship. Even Farley has privately conceded that such a development would be disastrous.

In view of Farley's known thoughts on the Massachusetts situation his broad grin of elation indicated that the Governor must have told him in the privacy of the hotel chamber that he need not worry about the Bay state situation.

PARTIAL VICTORY

In standing by patiently until Farley came to him, Gov. Ely gained a partial victory. As soon as it became apparent to the Roosevelt forces that Mohammed would not come to the mountain, the mountain came to Mohammed.

Farley made no effort to conceal his enthusiasm. At the conclusion of the meeting and in the presence of Gov. Ely he said to the assembled reporters: "I am satisfied the New England states will give Gov. Roosevelt their complete support and we are looking for entirely satisfactory results in every state." So expansive was he in his estimate that he would not exclude even Vermont, although this state was one of the two carried by Taft in the disastrous Bull Moose campaign.

Gov. Ely listened to Farley's lavish claims with a poker face expression that defied interpretation of his opinion. He remained completely silent even as Farley discussed "genuine offers of support from Republican and independent voters who favor our nominee and who are in accord with the party platform."

Farley told the reporters that the exact date for the opening of the speaking campaign by Gov. Roosevelt had not yet been set. His only definite speaking engagement at the moment, said Farley, was Aug. 27 in New Jersey.

Speculating on a New England appearance by Roosevelt, Farley said it would be safe to assume that the candidate would come here once and probably to Massachusetts, although Connecticut had made strong overtures for a visit.

JOKES WITH FARLEY

As soon as the conversation was switched away from the subject of politics Gov. Ely abandoned his reticence and joined in with some apt observations. He joked with Farley about his weight and suggested that he ought to be able to give a golf ball a long ride with so much bulk to put into a drive.

Gov. Ely's Wednesday engagement at Albany means that he will not be able to attend the regular session of the executive council at which his nomination of Judge Henry T. Lummus of Lynn to be associate justice of the supreme court will come up for confirmation. The Governor probably will not return to the State House again until after Aug. 1.

Farley was constantly interrupted during the press conference by telephone calls and after the meeting he conferred briefly with Lawrence D. O'Brien and John Hall, Springfield politicians who supported Roosevelt against Smith and who already have organized a Roosevelt club without awaiting Gov. Ely's decision.

On leaving here this afternoon Farley planned to stop at Bridgeport on his return to New York to pay a brief visit to Dr. Philip McLaughlin, who has been ailing at his home since his return from the Democratic convention. Farley and Dr. McLaughlin are friends of long standing.

CURLEY WILL SPEAK AT HAMPTON BEACH

HAMPTON BEACH, N. H., July 22 (AP)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston will be the principal speaker tomorrow night before members of the American Legion. Curley was expected to fly here from Hyannis, Mass. A parade of legion bands and drum corps and various contests will precede the evening program.

SPRINGFIELD UNION 7/24/32

Beacon Hill---*State and Local Topics*---to Berkshire

Baseball as a Business

It is true of baseball as of any other form of high art that it is difficult to convert the product of talent, except it be that of the virtuoso, into the coin of the realm. Leagues have been formed, have struggled past Memorial day and the Fourth of July and have died. Usually the end has come earlier for tail-end teams than for the leaders, but even a fine team has had no guarantee of a stable economic life except when its personnel has been in the virtuoso class.

The collapse of the Eastern league after 16 years of somewhat precarious existence, came at a time when the Springfield club was at one of the artistic peaks of its long baseball history. Yet at its best the team could not draw through the ball park gates a crowd large enough to do credit to a sandlot game.

This sad status of professional baseball as a business is in spite of the fact that interest in baseball as an amateur sport locally was never keener. There are leagues and leagues and leagues that have games nearly every day in the week, with a lot of them on Saturdays and Sundays, in which the play is good, the rivalry keen and the crowds big and enthusiastic. Many of these games, both in the city and the surrounding towns, draw crowds that are bigger than the Eastern league team, even when heading the race, has been able to attract to Hampden park.

But these crowds do not pay anything. They like their baseball free. If the promoters think it would be a good idea to raise a little money by passing the hat, out of 2000 or 3000 spectators perhaps 200 might give something, from a nickel up. The most enthusiastic adherents of baseball appear to have a psychosis which prevents their spending 85 cents to see a professional game and thus have wrecked the Eastern league just as they have wrecked other leagues before it.

The present effort to preserve organized baseball locally on a broader basis than is provided by the present Industrial, City and Intercity leagues is founded on the keen interest in amateur baseball that survives and is independent of the fate of the professional game. Yet the movement has as an objective the restoration of the professional game here at some time on a modest basis, naturally with the hope that Springfield ultimately would climb up into fast company.

It is a laudable object. Its success would be a good thing for the community. One can visualize sharp rivalry among the cities and towns that would comprise the league. But the project must pass two tests. Will it provide play of a quality that will satisfy the connoisseurs—the "fans" — who have been the mainstay of professional ball? Will it lure the "two-bit" pieces out of the pockets of the ardent lovers of amateur ball—when it is free? The talents of Leslie Mann are naturally directed toward returning a favorable answer to these questions and preventing this section from flattening out baseballwise.

The political week has been of some importance to Lieut-Gov Youngman, for it has brought the definite elimination of former Gov Fuller and John W. Haigis of Greenfield from the primary contest for the Republican nomination for governor. The talk about Mr Fuller as a possible candidate has at no time been taken seriously; it has tickled him, and that's all. Of candidates there are still plenty, however. These names are those of stayers until the lights go out: William S. Youngman, Frank A. Goodwin, E. Mark Sullivan and Walter E. Brownell.

State Credit for Cities

Former Representative Henry L. Shattuck, in opposing the proposal of Mayor Curley, backed by the Mayors' club, of a $15,000,000 bond issue for the benefit of the cities and towns, again emphasizes his solicitude lest the credit of the state be damaged by the mayors who have not instituted the local economies that the situation required.

While Mr Shattuck is blaming the municipal governments for their failure to retrench, why should he remain silent about the state government's failure to do the same thing? If the state would do what is demanded of the municipal governments, it would be in a position where nothing could damage its credit, except the financial condition of the municipalities, and where it could lend a helping hand without fear that the commonwealth itself would topple over the brink of insolvency.

Mr Shattuck points to a vitally weak spot in the Curley proposal. It mortgages the state for five years to extend relief of the municipalities for only one year, whereas nobody knows what the needs will be in the next year or in the next several years. But it is by no means certain that some form of assistance that involves the use of state credit may not be necessary.

No way has yet been found by which municipalities can do business except with funds obtained by borrowing in anticipation of taxes. Local economies cannot obviate this necessity. At the most they can only reduce the amount to be borrowed and improve their credit with bankers, who nevertheless may or may not be of a disposition to lend money on taxes or any other security. You have to take bankers as you find them.

As the collection of taxes becomes more difficult in a given community loans to the local government become less desirable, the interest rates go up and the snowball process of increasing costs and rising tax rates begins. The failure of tax collections differs greatly in different communities. The New Bedford Standard rather pessimistically says a city "usually" has to take a tax lien when properties are sold for taxes. That certainly has not been the case in Springfield where all the tax liens held by the city amount to only about $18,000. It is now reported from Chicopee that 1931 tax payments are being made to an extent which will prevent a disastrous failure of the tax sales.

Yet the sales throughout the state will be watched with anxiety. Their results will unquestionably have an influence on local administration policies, and they ought to be of vital interest to the General Court if Gov Ely summons it in special session to enact measures for the relief of municipalities. Whatever measures may be proposed, the use of state credit in some form will almost certainly be among the most important to be considered. Some 30 states have applied for federal credit in the form of loans from the R. F. C.

Congressman Luce in the new 9th district does not find the way wholly cleared for his renomination. The obstacle presented by Congressman Dallinger was removed when the President appointed Mr Dallinger a judge of the United States customs court. But the candidacy of Ralph

CONTINUED

(CONTINUED)

SPRINGFIELD UNION 7/24/32

W. Robart of Cambridge carries a threat from the wets, who evidently are dissatisfied with Mr Luce's position on the 18th amendment. They aim to remove this veteran congressman from public life notwithstanding his great experience, ability and high repute. The result of the Republican primary contest in the 9th district should be revealing as to the temper of the Republican voters.

Land Gifts For Boulevards

There have been some indications of impatience on the part of the sectional civic clubs with the indisposition of Mayor Winter to hurry the further construction of the crosstown boulevard, the first link of which, from Page boulevard to Bay street, was undertaken during the Parker administration. The federal government's consent to the building of the necessary bridge across Watershops pond is a part cause of this apparent impatience.

Nevertheless, the mayor's policy toward the completion of the boulevard is as soundly based today as when it was first formulated. The thoroughfare can be most satisfactorily and economically built when the layout is complete throughout its length; and if the mayor now further insists that the land for the right of way must be given to the city before it will go ahead, his attitude is consistent with the city's urgent need of economy.

Yet if the layout could now be completed and the land given for the right of way, the boulevard construction would offer another outlet for welfare department labor, the employment of which would yield a return of definite value. It is important for the success of Springfield's policy that there should be always available projects of definite value to the city to provide occupation for the greatest possible amount of the idle labor, so that the waste of public support for the unemployed should be reduced.

It would therefore not only be of present benefit but would hasten the time when the crosstown boulevard could be put in full operation, if the route should be settled and the necessary land given, so that the rough work could be done by the unemployed during the depression. Mayor Winter has been of the opinion that the benefit to private interests would be so great that the public should not be asked to pay for any land for right of way. He is right; yet it may take promotion and cooperation to produce such a result.

A state referendum in November on the present direct nominations or primary system is assured by the filing of the last 6000 signatures required by law for placing the question on the ballot. The Legislature was against the bill embodying the changes desired by those now backing the referendum. A test of public sentiment on this subject has become desirable no doubt, but the test as now provided is not inclusive. The voters will be forced to express a preference between the present system and the preprimary convention system to which there are some serious objections. A voter who prefers to go clear back and straight back to the old delegate convention system will have no opportunity under the coming referendum to register his wishes. Why shouldn't he have, if what is desired is a true test of the public will?

The O'Brien Tax Reforms

Chairman O'Brien of the Springfield board of assessors, in his recommendations of tax reforms made to the committee of the Massachusetts Assessors' association for transmission to the Legislature when Gov Ely calls a special session, has formulated a program that is decidedly interesting and is no less formidable as legislative agenda. They are at present only Mr O'Brien's views but they undoubtedly in the main represent what a good many assessors have been thinking and saying.

A close appraisal of the proposals will naturally await the more official status which they may achieve, along with the numerous other plans for the relief of municipalities which the Legislature will have before it, once it is summoned by the governor. Yet, without accepting all or any of Mr O'Brien's proposals, one may still be of the opinion that measures as radical as his may be necessary for the restoration of financial health to the cities and towns.

Long before this depression began municipalities in various states were looking to the gasoline tax for help in their budget-making, and Mr O'Brien's suggestion of the cessation of highway building and the distribution of $10,000,000 among the cities and towns is by no means as shocking as it would have been if something of the same sort had not been proposed before and if the process of diversion from the highway fund had not already begun in this commonwealth. The fact is patent now that the motor vehicle owes the cities and towns a large debt for local highway improvements undertaken, as is now seen, on an unwise scale.

Suggested economies by the state government by which the burden of the state tax on the municipalities would be lifted or lightened have long been agitated but so far without success. The creation of a state fund to provide the cities and towns an inexpensive means of borrowing in anticipation when the banks cease to function likewise has been broached in several forms, each incurring fatal hostility for one reason or another. The legalizing of instalment payments of taxes with the changing of the tax year so as to begin on January 1 is also part of a familiar plan of reforming the financial calendar of municipalities which may, after a long time, be brought about to their advantage.

As for the [illegible] of the control of school depar[illegible] into the hands of mayors [illegible] finance committees, as Mr O'Brien suggests, one visualizes battlefields of old. No doubt there will again be strong defense to attack, if any is made, and a telling point will be found in the fact that the budget powers of a mayor already control very materially the expenditures of a school department. But it may prove necessary, as Mr O'Brien suggests, to modify certain statutory educational requirements if the depression still has a long course to run.

Some one in Boston figures that 40,000 men will be thrown out of employment if $15,000,000 is diverted from state highway construction and maintenance, as has been proposed to the legislative committee dealing with public expenses. When Gov Ely was being criticized a year ago for additional expenditures on highways to relieve unemployment, figures were eloquently marshaled to show that the increase in employment arising in emergency highway work was extremely small. Indeed, it was said that only a few hundred had been added to the working forces by the expenditure of a million or more. It is now said that 90 per cent of highway expenditure goes to wages and salaries, but it is admitted that the 40,000 men who

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SPRINGFIELD UNION 7/24/32

would be added to the ranks of the unemployed would include those engaged in producing machinery and materials.

Curley On Railroads

Mayor Curley expresses satisfaction with the Interstate Commerce commission's decision on trunk line consolidation, which he regards as a victory for Boston and the Boston port interests. He says that if the commission had kept the Lehigh & Hudson and Lehigh & New England out of the merger it "would have 'granted the request of the port of 'Boston 100 per cent." As a matter of fact, joint operation of the Lehigh & New England insures its operation on an open-door basis for the benefit of New England, and as for the Lehigh & Hudson its status is not vitally changed and President Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio states that the New Haven railroad had no desire to acquire it. Mayor Curley and the Boston port interests, like the far more aggressive Providence port interests, have been agitating for trunk line penetration into New England and the mayor now speaks of the possibility of an eventual "independent" trunk line which will not be mainly interested in the ports of Philadelphia and New York. This suggestion that the Van Sweringens would be zealously interested in developing the port of Boston (or, perhaps, the port of Providence) is as far-fetched as it has always been. The Van Sweringens already control the Erie and under the new allocation they get the Lehigh Valley so that they will have two separate railroad lines running into New York.

A widely circulated press dispatch stated the past week that the town of Clinton intended to apply to the Reconstruction Finance corporation for a loan to cover its unemployment relief work. This report has drawn from Senator Walsh a clear statement of the purposes of the emergency relief and construction act, which was apparently misunderstood by the persons with whom this information originated. A city or town cannot apply to the Reconstruction Finance corporation for a loan to finance its direct relief work. The $300,000,000 appropriated for this purpose may be lent to states under certain specified conditions, but not to smaller units of government. On the other hand, any public body is entitled to apply for a loan for construction project of a self-liquidating nature. As Senator Walsh suggests, this would include a toll bridge, a toll road or a water works, but not a town hall.

NEWBURYPORT NEWS 7/25/32

SECOND FIELD DAY IS HELD BY LEGION AT HAMPTON BEACH

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston Principal Speaker—Beauty and Drum Corps Contests Attract

Hampton Beach, July 25.—The brilliant uniforms of drum corps and bands, festooned cars, bearing bathing beauties, and gayly costumed children made Hampton Beach a scene of riotious color at the second annual American Legion field day held yesterday and Saturday under the auspices of the posts in southeastern New Hampshire.

The maneuvers of the Amesbury 20-piece drill team, under the leadership of Alfred Whepley, was one of the features of the two-day activities which included a drum corps competition, a battle of band music, a bathing beauty pageant, a children's costumed parade as well as speeches by Mayor James F. Curley of Boston and Mayor Fernando W. Hartford of Portsmouth.

Shortly after midnight this morning the Legion auto was given away by Commander Marvin Young to Charles Lemaire, of North Hampton, and the electric refrigerator to Wilfred R. Cunningham of Hampton. Other prizes of $2.50 in gold went to E. E. Kent of Hampton Falls, Joseph Sullivan of Fitchburg, Earl Bayers of Hampton Beach and George Stafford of Salisbury Beach.

Ruth Carens, the daughter of Atty. and Mrs. James F. Carens of Newburyport, was one of the entries in the children's costume parade. A large number of children from the town of Hampton were also entered.

Lucille Sterling Wins Beauty Contest

Although most of the prizes in the drum corp competition went to Massachusetts organizations, the major award in the bathing beauty pageant was won by Miss Lucille Sterling, the 18-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sterling, of Rye, N. H., who is a Sophomore at the University of New Hampshire. Well tanned by the summer sun, Miss Sterling, an attractive brunette, appeared in a white bathing suit. She will represent the southeastern section of New Hampshire at the American Legion convention in Lawrence.

Miss Hazel Perry, 17, of Exeter, was the only other New Hampshire girl to enter the bathing contest. Second and third places went to Miss Dorothy K. Donovan, 16, of Lowell, who is spending the summer in the Nudd avenue section of the beach, and Miss Elaine Sellon, 22, of Jamaica Plain.



MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY
Speaker at Hampton Beach Legion Field Day.

One of the amusing features of the beauty pageant was the appearance of Miss Rose Downey, 20-year old Boston miss, in the bathing attire of the gay nineties. Her tightly belted costume with flowing skirt covered

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Globe 7/24/32

CURLEY SPEAKS AHEAD OF TIME

Two Political References in Hampton Beach Talk

Mayor Makes Trip in Plane—Parade Features Legion Day

By JOHN J. DONOVAN

HAMPTON BEACH, N H, July 23—Conflict of daylight and standard time played a part in the appearance here today of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston as guest speaker at the second annual field day of the American Legion Posts of Southern New Hampshire.

The Mayor arrived per schedule daylight time by seaplane from Cape Cod and, because of the fact that he had to be on his way again within the hour, his talk to the Legionaires was given two hours ahead of the time planned by the Legion authorities.

The change of time for the talk by the Boston Mayor did not prevent his having a great audience. For several minutes before he started his address the loud speaker at the grandstand had announced that the yellow seaplane that circled the beach three times contained the Mayor and that he would speak before the scheduled time.

Thousands Hear Talk

Thousands massed around the Chamber of Commerce stand and all available space at the Casino was taken. The seaplane trip apparently gave the Mayor a great kick and is another step in his airmindedness. Only once before had Mayor Curley been in a plane. It was on his last trip in Cuba when he flew from Havana to Miami to keep a Palm Beach appointment.

To keep his engagement today it was necessary for him to take the air. A previous engagement conflicted with the Hampton date and, to reach Hampton and then return for his weekend at the Cape, he had to call on the services of Capt Bill Winacapaw of Rockland, Me.

The Mayor's arrival at 6 p m, followed a flight of 45 minutes from Cape Cod. Some of the trip the Mayor said was at the rate of 110 miles an hour with a short stop for gasoline at the Boston Airport.

May Hop to Porto Rico

The Mayor said it was most enjoyable and he looks forward to a real hop—possibly to Porto Rico.

Mayor Curley's traveling companions, some of whom gave him a hard tussle earlier in the day on Cape Cod links, were Chauncy Williams, Boston; A. U. Bird, Rockland, Me; S. L. Bickford, New York, and the Mayor's son, Paul.

The plane carrying the Mayor after circling the stands came down on the Hampton River, not far from the toll bridge separating Hampton and Seabrook Beaches. A large power boat was in waiting and Department Commander Wendell D. Crowell of Hancock, N H, and Department Adjt Frank N. Sawyer, representing the Legion, went alongside the plane and brought the Mayor and party ashore.

Two Political Referencess ✓

Mayor Curley in his address, which was liberally applauded, made but two political references. One pertained to the alleged failure of the present Government to make any plans for relief of the millions of unemployed and the other concerned Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic nominee for President.

While discussing the 18th Amendment, Mayor Curley, referring to the reception to Gov Roosevelt here last Sunday, said that it was unfortunate that the reception was on Sunday rather than Saturday, for because of the Sabbath, the great throng of last Sunday could not hear from the lips of Gov Roosevelt the latter's stand for absolute repeal of the 18th Amendment.

There must have been a great majority of wets in the Mayor's audience for the reference brought forth prolonged cheering.

To meet the competition of machinery, the Mayor urged a five-day week with a six-hour day and that also seemed to meet approval.

Immediately after concluding his address of more than 30 minutes' duration, Chairman Harry D. Munsey of the Board of Selectmen directing police activities, with the assistance of his force cleared a way through the crowd for the Mayor who, with his friends were rapidly driven to the place where the plane was anchored.

Shower After Speech

Dark clouds filled the sky to the South along the route of the plane towards the Cape. Rain was threatening and an occasional flash of lightning and boom of thunder enlivened the taxiing as the plane went up the river more than a mile before the pilot turned it with engine roaring he tore down the river toward Seabrook. It was a long run in the calm water of the river and for a time spectators on the shore feared the plane could not get off.

Scarcely had the plane disappeared in the dark clouds when Hampton was greeted with a shower and then a downpour.

The Mayor apparently got away just in time to escape the rainfall. His arrival by plane was one of the high lights of the day at the beach and his departure was followed by the storm and then a double rainbow. Everything considered, residents agreed that taken all-in-all the fieldday had been worth while.

Mayor Curley's Speech

Mayor Curley said:

"The American Legion posts of New Hampshire are to be congratulated for the splendid patriotic gathering assembled for the observance of the bicentenary of the birth of the Father of Our Country, Gen George Washington.

"In this the fourth year of economic warfare in America the declaration by President Washington, that 'eternal vigilance is the price of liberty,' is better understood by Americans than at any previous time in the history of our country.

"The American Nation represents the aspirations, aims and ideals of good women and men from the beginning of time—reaching fruition under the inspiring emblem of our country, the Stars and Stripes.

"As custodians of the traditions that the American flag represents, namely, liberty and equality of opportunity, it is clearly our duty, not only to the past, but to posterity to provide every possible safeguard so that the privileges enjoyed by us in our day shall continue as the heritage of mankind so long as the American Republic exists.

America's Idealism

"During the period of the war there was no sacrifice either human or financial too great to be overcome. These sacrifices typified faith in God, themselves, their companions, and their country and its institutions. To this sublime faith my be traced the success of the American participation and in the speedy ending, after the entrance of America, of the World War.

"When we consider America's altruism and idealism, and the contribution of men and money in that titanic struggle for the destruction of the war machine of the central empires that had been in process of creation for nearly a century, we are at a loss to understand the failure of Government to develop a program for the speedy ending of the present economic warfare.

"During the period of the war, we were led to believe that we had entered the war to preserve free government in the world, and that we were participating in a war to end wars. Fourteen years have passed since that November morning when the entire world rejoiced at the announcement that the war was at an end, and, lo, already we have forgotten not only the admonition of the Father of Our Country, but we have likewise forgotten the grim and ghastly lesson of the price of unpreparedness.

Japan and Russia

"Within the past 12 months we have witnessed the scrapping of the League of Nations by Japan, through its entry into Manchuria, audaciously flaunting the decrees of the League and scoffing at its protests.

"We have observed the failure of the Nations whom we saved in the period of the World War to discharge their financial obligations and utilizing the money loaned to them by America for rehabilitation and retrenchment, for the building up of even greater war machines than was possessed by them prior, or during the period of the World War.

"We view with genuine apprehension, bordering on downright fear, the Russian Five-Year Program, which provides that during the first year 4,000,000 shall be under arms, and at the end of the Five-Year Program 17,000,000 under arms, and coupled with the announcement that of the 17,000,000 under arms, 6,000,000 will be utilized for air and chemical warfare.

Menace of Russia

"I have just journeyed here in an airplane from Hyannis, covering the distance of about 170 miles in one hour and a half, and in that journey passing over various cities and town I was impressed, as one must be, with the

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NEWBURYPORT NEWS 7/25/32

her from chin to toe and afforded the three judges, Leon Kroll, Rudulph Dirks and Bernard Karfiel, all of New York City, little opportunity to compare her figure with the other entries.

Curley Comes by Plane

When Mayor Curley flew low over the beach during the height of the drum corp competition, the spectators rushed to the edge of the boulevard in the hopes that the yellow plane would land on the sand. After circling twice over the center the pilot landed the plane in Hampton river, near the mile bridge. Mayor Curley and his guests were taken from the pontoons by the Percival boat, captained by Claude Gilmore, which bore Department Commander Wendell Crowell of Hancock and N. H. Department Adjutant Frank N. Sawyer. Because of the low tide, the Boston mayor was forced to walk over a quarter-mile of sandy shore before reaching the highway. There he was welcomed by Precint Commissioners Fred Lorenz and George Ashworth, together with former Mayor Michael Cashman, of Newburyport, a summer resident of the beach.

Led by Police Officer William E. Stickney the procession of official cars went directly to the platform outside the Chamber of Commerce building, instead of to a reception and dinner at the Hotel Ashworth, as had been planned because of Mayor Curley's haste to return to Osterville Harbor.

In the absence of the local Legion reception committee, James W. Tucker, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, introduced Mayor Curley to the crowds of spectators who flocked around the platform even though he spoke more than an hour before the scheduled time.

Decries Efforts of Pacifists

In his remarks Curley referred to the visit of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt at Hampton Beach a week ago and lamented the fact of its being Sunday prevented the governor from making public his stand for the absolute repeal of the 18th amendment. He stated that as long as that amendment is part of the Constitution, so long will here be a disregard of the laws. Prolonged cheers greeted this remark. Mayor Curley also decried the efforts of the pacifists to remove military training from the schools and camps and advocated the introduction of a universal five-day week with a six-hour day as a method of competing with machinery.

The colorful parade of drum corps, bands and Legionnaires was headed by Commander Marvin Young of the Hampton post as chief marshal with Alvin Foss of Exeter, Commander Stephen Barrill of Newmarket post and Adjutant W. G. Terricini of Medfield. The massed colors of the Portsmouth and Hampton posts were followed by the Frank E. Booma post band of Portsmouth in pale blue uniforms with Clarence Hoitt as leader and Nelson T. Wright as drum major.

The Andover, Mass., corps with scarlet uniforms and trimmed with blue were succeeded by the large Lawrence, Mass., fife, bugle and drum corps as well as the Beevers-Wilmot post of Salisbury, in simple white attire with orange scarfs and nickel helmets in charge of Alvin French as drum major. The Haverhill outfit appeared in scarlet coats and nickel helmets followed by the Peabody corps in checkerboard helmets. The colors of the Robert P. Durgin post of Newmarket headed the snappy corps of the Almon R. Pingree post of Exeter in green trousers and ties, black coats and gleaming helmets.

The Lowell bugle and drum corps created a sensation with elaborate cadet uniforms in black and yellow with plumed hats. Joseph W. Harvey of South Lee provided an amusing feature of the parade with one of the early "horseless carriages." "Cannonball" Baker led the procession of bathing beauties in a fleet of festooned cars, as the final unit in the parade.

Lowell Wins Drum Corps Contest.

First place in the drum corps competition went to Lowell, who are runners-up for the state championship. The well known Y. D. post of Boston, in pale blue French uniforms, trimmed with red cord, black puttees and light blue helmets, walked off with second honors in Class A. Third place went to Haverhill, and fourth to the colorful Malden post, which appeared in striking cadet uniforms with white trousers, blue jackets with red-breasted fronts and white plumed hats.

In the novice class, the Almon R. Pingree post of Exeter won second honors with a total of 81.25 points. Andover, in first place, was ranged with 85.35, Peabody, with 74 and Lawrence with 72.68. Romeo Goodchild was drum major of the Exeter corps, Carl Stoddard, drum sergeant, and Stephen Wheeler, head bugler.

Appearing as a miniature Legionnaire and his miss, Raymond Gladu, 4, with Irene Ahearn, 4 1-2, of Manchester won first prize in the children's costume parade. Barbara Bowen of Exeter in a feathered acrobatic costume, was judged the best looking girl, and John Calvin Emery, of Hampton, the best looking boy. The most unique titles were awarded to Robert Batchelder of Hampton Beach who was garbed as an Indian chief and Gwendolyn Joubert of the beach.

The parade was led by 2-year-old Alice May Sullivan, of Hampton Beach, as Cupid. One of the amusing entries was Helen Hood of the beach in the garments of an Ellis Island immigrant.

CHICAGO HERALD-EXAMINER 6/27/32

MAYORS BACK U. S. LOAN FOR TEACHERS' PAY

Watch Cermak's Fight; Walker Believes Municipal Tax Warrants Are Good Security

By Basil Woon.

Mayors and municipal authorities from many sections of the United States now attending the Democratic national convention are following with interest The Chicago Herald and Examiner's campaign to secure a federal loan for Chicago so that the salaries of school teachers and other municipal employes may be paid.

While few of the mayors attending the conv[illegible] willing, out of deference to Mayor Cermak, to say what they would do if their cities were in a similar situation to that of Chicago, all agreed that the assets of municipalities, consisting of tax warrants, municipal water works, school and other property, should be as highly acceptable to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation as the securities of railroads and other public corporations.

INCONTESTABLE.—WALKER.

"I should want to make a study of the Chicago situation before commenting upon it," said Mayor James J. Walker of New York. "But the premise that municipal securities and tax warrants should be acceptable to the federal government is incontestable.

"Mayor Cermak has a difficult situation to handle and if I know the mayor he will do so successfully."

Mayor Hague of Jersey City said he had been interested in the situation from the beginning. "Chicago's position is a special one," he admitted, "but throughout the country municipalities are finding it difficult and sometimes impossible to handle the unemployment and relief situation."

COMMENDS FIGHT.

Samuel Levy, president of the burrough of Manhattan, had this comment to offer:

"I think the fight The Chicago Herald and Examiner is carrying on in Washington to get federal aid for Chicago's schools is highly commendable. I can't for the life of me see why the Reconstruction Finance Corporation cannot be authorized to lend to Chicago for such a notable purpose.

FAVORS AID FOR CITIES.

"Unemployment is centered in the cities and it is to the cities that relief should go," said Mayor John V. Hinchcliffe of Paterson, N. J. "As I understand it, you have in Chicago not only a serious unemployment crisis, but, due to the action of certain large taxpayers in contesting their assessments, you cannot even pay the school teachers.

"Such a situation damages not only the credit of the municipality, but also that of its financial institutions, and in my opinion the government should study the situation carefully with a view to immediate relief.

"You have a good man in Cermak, one who will pull you out if any one can."

MIGHT HAPPEN TO ANY.

Mayor John F. Kenah of Elizabeth, N. J., a district delegate, said that Chicago's position might become that of any other city in the United States and that therefore every city in the country should study it.

"The first duty of a city is to its children," said Mayor Curley of Boston, arriving yesterday.

"Schools and playgrounds always have been considered by me as of paramount importance to the welfare of a city. Any situation which would allow the educational facilities of a municipality to [illegible] or cease is unthinkable [illegible]

MANCHESTER UNION 7/25/32

N. H. LEGION POSTS DRAW THRONGS TO BEACH CARNIVAL

Rye Girl Chosen Beauty Queen; Mayor Curley Speaks

DRUM CORPS CONTEST COLORFUL AFFAIR

Children's Parade Another Big Feature of Week-End

By A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

HAMPTON BEACH, July 24.—With Mayor James M. Curley of Boston and Mayor Fernando W. Hartford of Portsmouth as their guest speakers, a number of bands and drum corps competing for trophies, a bevy of beautiful girls contesting for the title of "Miss American Legion" and scores of little tots questing prizes in a costume parade, the legionnaires of Southern New Hampshire gave thousands of vacationists and visitors at Hampton Beach a two days' celebration that eclipsed, in attendance and enthusiasm, the demonstration given just a week ago in honor of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York.

Drum corps representing Massachusetts and New Hampshire, in colorful garbs and intricate maneuvers, thrilled the Saturday throng as they sought to outplay each other in the contest for prizes. The Class A trophy went to the Lowell, Mass., post with 95.5 points while the Yankee Division post of Boston trailed a close second with 94.4.

In the novice class Andover, Mass., post won first prize with Almon A. Pingree post of Exeter, second.

Artists Select Queen.

Leon Kroll, Bernard Karfiol and Rudolph Dirks, three celebrated members of the artist colony at Ogunquit, Me., journeyed over from the Pine Tree state to select the most beautiful girl from a group of a dozen entries and they picked, as "Miss American Legion" for 1932, Miss Lucille Sterling, student at the University of New Hampshire and an attractive brunette, for the honor. Miss Sterling is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Sterling of Rye. For second place they chose Miss Dorothy K. Donovan of Lowell, Mass., and for third prize, Miss Eleane Selton of Jamaica Plain, Mass.

New Hampshire won first and second place in the band competition Frank E. Booma post of Portsmouth taking the chief trophy and J. E Coffey post of Nashua, the secoond

Ominous clouds that hung overhead throughout Saturday broke loose with a vengeance as Mayor Curley concluded his address, terminating the afternoon program. Weather conditions today were ideal for the Sabbath Day events scheduled by the legionnaires to close their annual field day.

Cheer Wet Stand.

Mayor Curley kept pretty much away from politics in his address but he did express his regrets that Governor Roosevelt could not discuss some of his plans with the New England people who gathered at Hampton to greet him last Sunday. The Hub chief executive mentioned specifically the Democratic nominee's position favoring of repeal of the 18th Amendment and the crowd shouted loudly indicating a "wet" sentiment in the big gathering.

Mayor Curley placed himself on record as favoring a limitation of armaments and the speedy adoption of a program for the ending of all wars, but, he said, "until such time as the nations of the world are prepared to honestly join America in such a program it is in my opinion clearly our duty to observe that 'eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.'

Mayor Hartford, in his address to the legion's guests today, suggested that the United States government cooperate with the state of New Hampshire in building a scenic boulevard along the Granite State seacoast. The boulevard, he said, should be the continuation of such a roadway along the Massachusetts coast through the Merrimack valley.

The legionnaires packed a big program in the opening day of its 1932 outing and tapered it off with a Sabbath entertainment that included a battle of music between the Portsmouth and Nashua bands and a costume parade for little tots.

Mayor Curley's Address.

Because a large number of the summer colony at Hampton comprises Massachusetts residents, there was considerable interest in the remarks by the Hub mayor. There was some little disappointment that he didn't have more to say about politics but the crowd found plenty to cheer about in the position he took on several national problems.

The mayor said in part:

"I have just journeyed here in an airplane from Hyannis, covering the distance of about 170 miles in one hour and a half, and in that journey passing over various cities and towns I was impressed, as one must be, with the frightful possibilities that are contained in the announcement with reference to Russia's program of air control. Three million men in planes could be sacrificed while engaged in their destructive work, and still three million more would be in readiness to carry on the work of spreading chemicals and germs destroying not only mankind but the creation of mankind through the centuries. While professing a beautiful idealism, Russa, apparently, adheres to that character of program which constitutes a menace to the world, and while this aggressive program is in progress, America is engaged in the decimation of her army, navy and marine corps, in some cases, almost to the vanishing point—a policy of parsimonious economy only in the matter of national defense that borders on cowardly negation and pacifism, which, unless checked, may result in the destruction of that heritage of which we are the custodians.

"In common with every thinking citizen in the world, I favor a limitation of armaments and the speedy adoption of a program for the ending of all wars, but until such time as the nations of the world are prepared to honestly join America in such a program, it is in my opinion clearly our duty to observe the admonition that 'Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.' The horrors of the World war are still daily brought home to thousands of American families whose sons are still undergoing treatment in the hospitals of the country, some who have suffered the loss of vision, others their reason, and others so hopelessly mangled as to never again be able to regard death other than as a welcome source of relief from constant pain and suffering. In common with other Americans, I recognize that a continuance of the present depression presents a fruitful field for the sowing of the seeds of Communism, and that there is a serious menace to the republic in the preachment of pacificism by the internationally-minded Americans, who are too numerous in every section of the land today.

Praises Nation's Patience.

"Under these circumstances the obligation for service of the membership of the American Legion becomes equally as important in the present hour as it was during the period of the World war. I would to God that it were possible for America to develop in a larger measure a spiritual idealism and the spirit of brotherhood, so general during the period of the World war. The American people during the past four years of depression have displayed a patience and a patriotism of a supremly high order.

"No more touching nor beautiful example of loyalty to, and love for, country, was ever exemplified than that furnished by the service men who journeyed to Washington, seeking payment of adjusted compensation, and who assembled upon the steps of the Capitol when informed that Congress had rejected their requests, joined in the singing of 'My Country 'Tis of Thee, Sweet Land of Liberty." Provided the same courageous, constructive measures, symbolic of faith, had been taken by Washington authorities three years ago the present depression would be but an unpleasant memory rather than a grim foreboding reality. 'Eternal Vigilance" so essential to the safety of the nation and the security of the people is as necessary in peace times as in war times, and we clearly owe it as a duty to America to develop a program that will make impossible a recurrence of industrial depression similar to that of which the nation has been the sufferer and the victim during the past four years. The bitter lessons that have been taught during the past four years should result in the speedy adoption of a program for the prevention of a similar recurrence at any time in the future.

"The Federal Planning Board, clothed with authority to compile data, study conditions national and international, and empowered to submit its recommendations to Congress, should in some measure result in the formulation of a policy through which our glorious heritage might be safeguarded and perpetuated. Legislation, through which in this machine age, the machines would become the slave of mankind rather than the master, is equally

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MANCHESTER UNION 7/25/32

essential while a shortening of the hours of the working day and the days of the working week is an imperative necessity.

"A prime essential for the continued existence of the American Republic and happiness in the home is continuity of employment with sufficient remuneration to provide, not only the necessities, but an occasional luxury. The solution of the problem of work and wages is as important for the preservation of the nation as was the winning of the World war. Its consummation is worthy of the best efforts of this splendid American organization, the American Legion, and I commend to you—a dedication of your efforts for an early solution for the best interests of America and its people."

Parade Opens Program.

The two day festivities opened on Saturday with a colorful parade of legionnaires from Massachusetts, Maine and New Hampshire closing Sunday afternoon with a children's costume parade in the Casino ballroom. Perfect beach weather brought the record crowd of the season to Hampton on Sunday but a threatening storm kept many away on the day previous.

Although most of the prizes in the drum corp competition went to Massachusetts organizations, the major award in the bathing beauty pageant was won by Miss Lucille Sterling, the 18-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sterling of Rye who is a sophomore at the University of New Hampshire. Well tanned by the summer sun Miss Sterling, an attractive brunette, appeared in a white bathing suit. She will represent the southeastern section of New Hampshire at the American Legion convention in Lawrence, Mass.

Miss Hazel Perry, of Exeter was the only other New Hampshire girl to enter the bathing contest. Second and third places went to Miss Dorothy K. Donovan, 16, of Lowell, Mass., who is spending the summer in the Nudd avenue section of the beach, and Miss Elaine Sellon, 22, of Jamaica Plains, Mass.

Ancient Bathing Suit.

One of the amusing features of the beauty pageant was the appearance of Miss Rose Downey, 20-year old Boston miss, in the bathing attire of the gay 90's. Her tightly belted costume with flowing skirt covered her from chin to toe and afforded the three judges, Leon Kroll, Rudolph Dirks and Bernard Karfiol all of New York City, little opportunity to compare her figure with the other entries.

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Gives Talk At Once.

Led by Police Officer William E. Stickney the procession of official cars went directly to the platform outside the Chamber of Commerce building instead of to a reception and dinner at the Hotel Ashworth as had been planned because of Curley's haste to return to Osterville Harbor, Mass.

In the absence of the local legion reception committee, James W. Tucker, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, introduced Curley to the crowds of spectators who flocked around the platform even though he spoke more than an hour before the scheduled time.

The colorful parade of drum corps, bands and legionnaires was headed by Commander Marvin Young of the Hampton post as chief marshal with Alvin Foss of Exeter, Commander Stephen Baril of Newmarket post and Adjutant W. G. Tetrazzina of Medfield, Mass. The massed colors of the Portsmouth and Hampton posts were followed by the Frank E. Booma post band of Portsmouth in pale blue uniforms and gold braid with Clarence Hoyt as leader and Nelson T. Wright as drum major.

The Andover, Mass., corp with scarlet uniforms trimmed in blue were succeeded by the Lawrence, Mass., fife, bugle and drum corp as well as the Beevers-Wilmot post of Salisbury, Mass., in simple white attire with orange scarfs and nickel helmets. The Haverhill outfit appeared in scarlet coats and nickel helmets followed by the Peabody corp in checkerboard helmets. The colors of the Robert P. Durgin post of Newmarket headed the snappy corp of the Almon R. Pingree post of Exeter in green trousers and ties, black coats and gleaming helmets.

The Lowell, Mass., Bugle and Drum corps created a sensation with their elaborate cadet uniforms in black and yellow with plumed hats. Joseph W. Harvey of South Lee provided an amusing feature of the parade with one of the early "horseless carriages." "Cannonball" Baker led the procession of bathing beauties in a fleet of festooned cars as the final unit in the parade.

Lowell Wins Contest.

First place in Drum corps competition went to Lowell, Mass., who are runners-up for the state championship. The well known Y. D. post of Boston in pale blue French uniforms trimmed with red cord, black puttees and light blue French helmets, walked off with second honors in class A. Third place went to Haverhill, Mass., and fourth to the colorful Malden post, which appeared with red-breasted fronts and white plumed hats.

In the novice class the Almon R. Pingree post of Exeter won second honors with a total of 81.25 points. Andover, Mass., in the first place was ranked with 85.35, Peabody, Mass., with 74, and Lawrence, Mass., with 72.68. Romeo Goodchild was drum major of the Exeter corps, Carl Stoddard drum sergeant, and Stephen Wheeler head bugler.

Appearing as a miniature legionaire and his miss, Raymond Glaud, 4, with Irene Ahearn, 4½ of Manchester, won first prize in the children's costume parade. Barbara Bowen of Exeter in a feathered acrobatic costume, was judged the best looking girl, and John Calvin Emery of Hampton the best looking boy. The most unique titled were awarded to Robert Batchelder of Hampton Beach, who was garbed as an Indian chief and Gwendolyn Jaubert of the beach.

The parade was led by 2-year-old Alice May Sullivan of Hampton Beach as Cupid. One of the amusing entries was Helen Hood of the beach in the garments of an Ellis Island imigrant. The judges were Mrs. Norman M. Coffin of Hampton, Mrs. Roland Bedell of Kittery Point and Miss Maud I. Entwistle of the Universal Movie company of New York City.

N. H. Children Entrants.

Among the New Hampshire children in the costume parade were: Irene Ahearn, Raymond and George Gladu of Manchester, Keath Miller, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Miller, Primrose street, Manchester; Harold Simpson, the son of Mrs. Harold Simpson, Laurel street, Manchester; Robert Gladu, the son of Ernest J. Gladu, 66 Stark street, Manchester; Bebe and John Bell, the children of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Bell of Auburn street, Peggy Allen, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ailla Allen of High street, Priscilla Thomas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Renfew Thomsen of High street, Joan and Phylis R. Carbonneau, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Carbonneau, 16 Walnut street, Barbara and Fay Elizabeth Bowen, all of Exeter; James Nassikas, the son of Mrs. A. J. Nassikas of Hooksett, Flody E. Berry, the son of Mrs. Ida A. Berry, Wallis C. G. Station, Nicholas and Dora Paris and Virginia Slette, all of Portsmouth; Jacquelyn E. Cann, Marie McDonnell, Armand and Gertrude Gauron, Diana Gagne, Jacquelyn Cate, Virginia Tyler, Emogene, Ralph J. and Verna W. Rowell, Warren E. Cann., Jr., Dorothy C. Davis, Marilyn V. Hanscom, John C. Emery, Gwendolyn and Carolyn Jaubet, Kevin and Eileen Cash, Jane Bartley, A. Linscott and E. Francis Manning, Shirley, William and Phyllis Stickney, all of Hampton and Hampton Beach.

The Nashua band which made its only appearance during the field day on Sunday was directed by Thomas C. Brennan with George W. Underhill as drum major and business manager. Organized 18 months ago it is one of the few bands to have 100 per cent legion membership. The players are attired in red and blue cadet uniforms with red plumed hats.

Marvin Young of Hampton was general chairman with Homer B. Whiting of Hampton, E. R. Hoyt of Portsmouth and Francis Coleman of Exeter, vice chairmen; W. A. McReel of Exeter, secretary, and Nelson T. Wright of Portsmouth, treasurer.

Joseph Baird of Portsmouth was on the beauty contest committee with W. A. Reel of Exeter and Frank Austin of Hampton. The automobile committee was composed of E. R. Hoyt of Portsmouth, Otis Hoyt of Exeter and J. A. McCarthy of Portsmouth. The program was in charge of Clarence Hoyt of Portsmouth, Otis E. Hoyt of Exeter and Marvin Young of Hampton. F. W. Buckman of Portsmouth was assisted on the drum corps committee by A. Sears of Hampton and J. J. Hickey of Portsmouth. The parade was in the hands of Carl Stoddard and Francis Coleman of Exeter together with Harry Elwell of Hampton. Arrangements for the speakers and reception were made by Stephen Wheeler and Reginald P. Stevenson of Exeter, R. J. McCarthy of Portsmouth and Fred Batchelder of Hampton. The committee on the band contest was composed of J. J. Hickey and F. W. Buckman of Portsmouth together with A. Sears of Hampton. J. J. McCarthy of Portsmouth, Francis Coleman of Exeter had charge of the children's parade.

The judges for the drum contest were Major Samuel H. Edes of Newport, Major Arthur L. Smith, Portsmouth and Capt. James E. Sylvester of Portsmouth, all of the 195th coast artillery, N. H. national guard.

GAZETTE HAVERHILL 7/25/32

"Hizzoner" Talks Things Over



Mayor James M. Curley of Boston and Porto Rico journeyed by airplane from Hyannis to Hampton Beach in order to deliver the principal address at the legion celebration. Here he is being greeted by James Tucker, secretary of the Hampton Beach Chamber of Commerce (at left bare headed) and James Eastman.

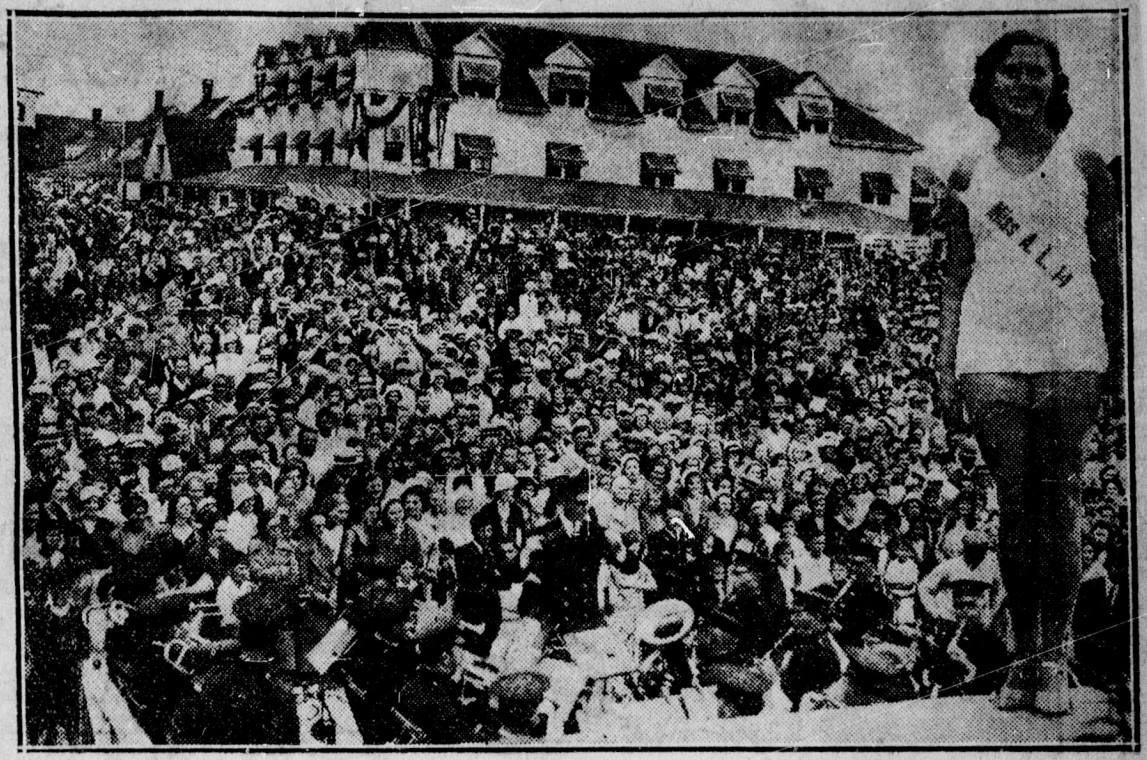
CHICAGO, ILL. HERALD-EXAMINER 6/27/32



FROM BOSTON—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston and his family arriving for the convention at the La Salle st. depot yesterday. Left to right they are: Paul, Mary, the mayor, Lee and George. Mayor Curley came with the delegation from Massachusetts.—Herald and Examiner

GAZETTE, HAVERHILL 7/25/32

CROWD SEES BEAUTIES PARADE



Gazette Staff Photo

Part of the crowd of 25,000 people who watched the judging in the bathing beauty contest at the outing of the New Hampshire state Legion at Hampton Beach last Saturday. The insert at the right is the winner of the contest, Lucille Sterling, 18, of Portsmouth, N. H. Judging was done by three well known artists.

6

HAMPTON BEACH

Legion Field Days Draw Big Crowd—Curley Speaks

Two days of colorful events constituted the second annual American Legion field days, sponsored by the posts of southeastern New Hampshire.

Faced with difficult competition, the drum corps of the Wilbur Comeau post, Haverhill, in natty scarlet uniforms and gleaming helmets placed third in the competition held Saturday afternoon, only five points behind the winning Lowell corps, whose black and yellow cadet uniforms attracted considerable attention. The maneuvers of the 20-piece Amesbury drill team with Alfred Whelpley in charge was an additional feature of the day.

The spectacular arrival of Mayor James F. Curley of Boston in a bright yellow cabin seaplane during the height of the drum corps competition was one of the highlights of the two-day program which included a bathing beauty pageant, a children's costume parade and a battle of band music.

A colorful parade of drum corps, bands, uniformed legionnaires and festooned automobiles opened the activities of the week-end. Led by Com. Marvin Young of Hampton, as chief marshal, with Alvin Foss of Exeter, Com. Stephen Barill of the Newmarket post, and Adjt. Thomas Terrenci of Medfield as members of his staff, the parade wound its way along the boulevard. The massed colors of the Portsmouth and Hampton posts were followed by the Portsmouth band in pale blue uniforms trimmed with gold braid.

The Andover corps, in scarlet uniforms, trimmed with blue, was succeeded by the large fift, bugle and drum corps of Lawrence in Legion attire. The Beevers-Wilmot post of Salisbury, in simple white uniforms with orange scarfs and nickel helmets, was led by Alvin French as drum major, Eugene Folsom as drum sergeant and Arthur Pike as chief fifer. Following them the Haverhill outfit was in charge of Francis Cronan as drum major, William Kelley as drum sergeant and Alfred Lavallee as chief bugler.

The Peabody post appeared in checkerboard helmets and the Almon R. Pingree post of Exeter in green trousers, black coats, green ties and nickel helmets. The Lowell post created a sensation with their elaborate cadet uniforms and gold plumed hats. The Yankee Division post of Boston was garbed in pale blue French uniforms trimmed with red, helmets to match and black putees. The last to appear, the Malden post, flaunted white trousers, blue jackets with red-breasted fronts and blue hats plumed with white, of the West Point cadets.

In the competition Lowell came off first with 95.5 points, the YD post of Boston second with 94.4, Haverhill third with 90.25, and Malden fourth.

The novice class was won by Andover with 85.35; Exeter was second with 81.25, Peabody third with 74 and Lawrence fourth with 72.68. The battle of music on Sunday was won by the Frank E. Booma post of Portsmouth with the Nashua post in second place.

The major award in the bathing beauty pageant went to Miss Lucille Sterling, the 18-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Sterling of Rye, N. H., who is a sophomore at the University of New Hampshire. Well-tanned by the summer sun, Miss Sterling made a striking picture in a white bathing suit. This is her first entry in any beauty contest. She will represent the southeastern section of New Hampshire at the Legion convention to be held in Lawrence within the next few weeks.

One of the amusing features of the beauty pageant was the appearance of Miss Rose Downey, 20-year-old Boston miss, in the bathing attire of the gay nineties. Her tightly belted costume with flowing skirt and long bloomers covered her from toe to chin. Second and third place in the contest went to Miss Dorothy K. Donovan, 16, of Lowell, who is spending the summer in the Nudd avenue section of the beach, and Miss Elaine Sellon of Jamaica Plains.

After flying over the center of the beach twice, the plane bearing Mayor Curley landed in the Hampton river not far from the bridge. Landed in the Percival boat, with Capt. Claude

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HAVERHILL GAZETTE 7/25/32

Gilmore at the wheel, Mayor Curley was forced to walk over a quarter-mile stretch of sand because of the low tide. At the highway he was greeted by Precinct Commissioner Fred Lorenz and former-Mayor Michael Cashman of Newburyport. Headed by Police Officer William E. Stickney, the procession of motor cars arrived at the platform outside the Chamber of Commerce building nearly two hours before the mayor was scheduled to speak. Mayor Curley was forced to cancel a dinner and reception at the Hotel Ashworth because of an engagement in Osterville Harbor. The voice of James W. Tucker, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, over the amplifying system summoned several thousand vacationists and Legionaires from all parts of the beach.

In his remarks Curley referred to the recent visit of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt at Hampton Beach and lamented the fact that the Sabbath day had prevented him from making public his stand for the absolute repeal of the 18th Amendment. "As long as that amendment is part of the Constitution, so long will there be disregard for the other laws of the land," Curley affirmed. Prolonged cheers greeted this remark. In an effort to cope with the economic conditions of the country, the Boston mayor advocated the introduction of a universal five-day week with a six-hour day. He also decried the efforts of pacifists to remove all forms of military training from the schools and summer camps.

Following the band contest on Sunday afternoon which was won by the Portsmouth outfit, Mayor Fernando W. Hartford of Portsmouth spoke from the platform on the need of the cooperation of the federal government with the state of New Hampshire in obtaining a scenic highway along the state coast line to tie up with a Merrimack Valley highway. He also commented upon the necessity of having a sea wall to protect Hampton Beach, "the recreation grounds of the youth of the race."

Appearing as a miniature legionnaire and his miss, Raymond Gladu, 4, with Irene Ahearn, 4½, Manchester, N. H., won first prize in the children's costume parade held in the Casino ballroom. Barbara Brown of Exeter was chosen as the best looking girl and John C. Emery of Hampton the best looking boy. Prizes for unique costumes went to Robert Batchelder and Gwendolyn Jaubert of Hampton Beach. A special prize was given to Dorothy Davis of Hampton.

In a white peacock costume, Patricia Ball, 11 Haverhill street, Haverhill, and Helen Hood of Gardner, in an amusinug Ellis Island garb, attracted considerable attention. The parade was led by 19-months-old Alice May Sullivan of Somerville as Cupid with his bow and arrow. The judges were Mrs. Norman M. Coffin of Hampton, Mrs. Roland Bedell of Kittery Point, Me., and Miss Maud I. Entwistle of Portsmouth.

The judges for the drum corps competition were Maj. Samuel H. Edes of Newport, N. H.; Maj. Arthur L. Smith and Capt. James E. Sylvester of Portsmouth.

The Legion auto was awarded at 1 this morning to Charles Leamire of North Hampton, the electric refrigerator to Wilfred Cunningham of Hampton and prices of $2.50 pieces to Joseph Sullivan of Fitchburg, Earl Boyers of Hampton Beach and George Stafford of Salisbury Beach. Another prize was won by the number 22098, which had no name attached.

Nomination papers of candidates for state, county and local offices are being filed at the office of the city clerk.

Francis Prescott, Grafton, former chairman of the Republican state committee, has filed papers for the Republican nomination for state treasurer. Chester I. Campbell, Quincy, has filed for the Republican nomination for lieutenant governor. Lt. Gov. William S. Youngman has filed his papers for the Republican nomination for governor.

County Commissioners Robert H. Mitchell and Frederick H. Butler, Andover, has filed their papers for the Republican nomination for commissioners of Essex county.

Benjamin Brief, 32 Observatory avenue, Edwin W. Tilton, 124 Grove street, Anthony J. Woidyla, 11 Marion street, Charles Bassani, 35 Davenport street, Alexander Fantin, 52 Beach street, Isadore Klein, 454 Washington street, Hacob Berman, 475 Washington street, have filed papers for the Republican ward committee in ward five. Messrs. Brief, Tilton, Woidyla Berman have filed papers for delegates to the state convention.

LAWRENCE TRIBUNE 7/26/32

HAMPTON BEACH

One of the big events of the beach season was the annual field day of the American Legion held Saturday and Sunday at Hampton Beach. The occasion drew 5,000 veterans and several thousand other guests who gathered to enjoy the entertainment prepared for the two days. Those in charge of the affair were as follows: General chairman, Marvin Young, Hampton; vice chairman, Homer Whiting, Hampton; E. R. White, Portsmouth; Francis Coleman, Exeter; Secretary, W. A. McReel; Treasurer, Nelson Wright, Portsmouth. The beauty contest committee comprised, Joseph Baird, Portsmouth and Frank Astin, Exeter and the publicity committee, J. A. McCarthy, Portsmouth and Frank Jameson, Hampton. Others serving at general committee meetings were, Otis Hoyt, Portsmouth; Clarence Hoyt, Hampton; F. W. Buckman, Portsmouth; John Hickey, Portsmouth; A. Sears, Hampton; Carl Stoddard and Francis Coleman, Exeter.

The first big event of the celebration was the parade of Legionnaires which lined up as follows: Hampton, post 6 and band; Portsmouth posts and drum corps; Amesbury post 187; Andover, post 8 and drum corps; Lawrence, post 15, and fife and drum corps; Salisbury, post 309 and band; Haverhill, post 7 and drum corps; Peabody, post 153 and drum corps; Newmarket, post 67; Exeter, post 32 and band; Lowell, post 87 and band.

The second feature of Saturday's program was the fife and drums corps contests which were held along the beach front. The novice class contest was enter by Andover, Exeter, Peabody, and Lawrence. The class A group was entered by Lowell, Yankee Division, 290, Boston, Haverhill and Malden. The final tallies of the judges showed the following scores: Novice, Andover first, with an average of 85.35 per cent; second, Exeter with 81.25 per cent; third, Peabody, with 74.00 per cent and last, Lawrence with 72.28 per cent. The Class A group, first, Lowell, 95.50 per cent; second, YD, Boston, 94.40 per cent; third, Haverhill, 90.25 per cent; and fourth, Malden, 88.85 per cent. The main event was followed by a drill by the corps from Amesbury. Immediately after the contests the beauty contest was staged in which the following winners were awarded the prizes by the judges, first, Miss Lucille Sterling, Portsmouth; second, Miss Dorothy Donovan, Lowell; and third, Elaine Sellon, Jamaica Plain.

The address of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston was heard by the Legionnaires and 12,000 guests. The mayor confined himself to a general eulogy of the Legion and gave praise to the bonus marchers. The mayor arrived from Oysterville by plane and landed in the Hampton river where he was unofficially greeted by a twelve year old son of a local lobsterman who rowed him to shore and escorted him to the official car.

The Sunday program was more varied and consisted of another short children's parade, a baby show and band concerts.

An enjoyable boat ride was staged Sunday evening by several local young folks. The group left the Hampton river in the motor launch of Capt. Irving F. Jones of Hampton and made a tour of the surrounding coast from Great Boar's Head to the jetties at Newburyport. Capt. Jones pointed out the spots of general interest along

HERALD 7/27/32

ELY EXPECTED TO PLEDGE AID TO ROOSEVELT

Governor May Announce Own Candidacy After Conference Today

SHELVING OF CURLEY REPORTED HIS PRICE

Mayor, However, Scoffs at Idea—Points to Speaking Invitations

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

ALBANY, N. Y., July 26—Gov. Ely of Massachusetts, at a luncheon conference tomorrow in the executive mansion, will tell Gov. Roosevelt under what conditions he will support the Democratic national ticket this fall. After the conference Gov. Ely will issue a statement in which it is expected that he will announce that he is a candidate for re-election in Massachusetts.

Although it has been assumed in some quarters that the price of Gov. Ely's support will be a pledge from the New York Governor that Mayor Curley be eliminated from any participation in the Massachusetts campaign, no confirmation of this was forthcoming here tonight.

CURLEY TELEPHONES

It was learned, however, that Mayor Curley held two long telephone conversations today with Gov. Roosevelt. This at once brought the assumption that the mayor was anxious to forestall in advance any possible move to efface him from the presidential campaign in Massachusetts.

Tomorrow's conference was arranged last Friday, when Gov. Ely and James A. Farley, Roosevelt's campaign manager and chairman of the Democratic national committee, met in Springfield. At that time the Massachusetts Governor laid down certain conditions under which he would support the Roosevelt-Garner ticket.

These conditions were acceptable to Farley, but lack of authority to commit definitely Gov. Roosevelt led to the arrangement for tomorrow's conference.

Gov. Ely, whose speech nominating Alfred E. Smith at the Chicago convention last month won him national acclaim and prominence, thus far has refused to join with other Smith supporters in supporting the Democratic New York Governor the conference would not have been arranged.

Both Gov. Roosevelt and Chairman Farley are known to be anxious to have Gov. Ely announce his candidacy for re-election because of the support which his name would give the national ticket.

The haste with which Mayor Curley publicly invited the Governor to run for re-election, even with the obvious sincerity of the mayor's offer of his active support, have not swerved Ely from the course of silence he has followed since the convention.

Chairman Farley is known to have urged on Gov. Roosevelt the necessity of obtaining the support of Gov. Ely at any cost.

Mayor Curley, at his home last night, would not deny that he had heard of plans to eliminate him from the Democratic campaign in Massachusetts this fall, but he said he refused to believe that such eliminataion was the price of Gov. Ely's support of Roosevelt.

"I am inclined to think," he said, "that Mr. Ely is a more honorable and intelligent man than to harbor so ridiculous and stupid a plan. Nor do I credit Mr. Farley with being so indiscreet as to accept such a scheme if it were proposed, which I do not believe."

The mayor added that he was "a Democrat, a self-effacing member of the party, who has agreed to accept any assignment." As an indication that the Roosevelt forces have not agreed to shelve him at the insistence of Gov. Ely, he pointed out that he was invited by Farley to address Connecticut women Saturday in Bristol, Ct. He said he had been unable to accept because of a prior engagement but had told the Roosevelt campaign managers he would be available to speak in behalf of the Governor's candidacy after August.

EXTOLS FRANKLIN AS 'THE GREAT LOVER'

A word picture of Benjamin Franklin as the "great lover" was the feature of the address of Mayor Curley, yesterday, at the observance of Postoffice day in the Washington bicentennial.

The mayor appraised him as one of the greatest men of all time, spoke of the love of the men and women of France and of other parts of the world which he visited and called him "the great lover." He praised him for the establishment of the postal system which has endured practically without basic change, in spite of periodic changes in the supervisory personnel. His prediction that another change would occur in six months drew applause which he acknowledged in behalf of Gov. Roosevelt.

POST 7/27/32

DEFENDS WELFARE WORKERS

More Investigators Is Real Need, Says Norton

Predicting that the depression will not be over this coming winter, Mayor Curley forecast to welfare workers in City Hall yesterday, City Councillor Clement A. Norton, in a letter to the Mayor last night, called for transfer of city employees from over-manned departments to act as welfare investigators.

CRITICISM UNFAIR

"I believe it is unfair to criticise the 50 official investigators of the Boston Public Welfare Department because unworthy applicants are allowed to draw money from the city.

"With over 25,000 persons drawing relief from the city, we should have at least 500 investigators, instead of 50. How can one agent check up on 800 cases, scattered all over a district?"

Councillor Norton also suggested decentralization of welfare work, pointing out that a Hyde Park man drawing $5 a week has to spend more than $1 making four trips weekly to Hawkins street. Welfare work should be carried on at local municipal buildings, he declared.

Plans Reorganization

Reorganization of the relief system of the public welfare department will be started today, as a result of Mayor Curley's protests that "favoritism rules the roost" at the charity administration building, and that the distribution of $7,200,000 was being decided by three subordinate employees.

Objections that the board of 12 unpaid overseers could not possibly consider each of the 25,000 families receiving city relief led the Mayor to recommend the promotion of investigators to assist the three supervisors who have had the "last word" in deciding on the distribution of $800,000 out of the $1,000,000 handed out by the city each month to the poor and unemployed.

SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN 7/27/32

ELY MAY DEMAND THAT ROOSEVELT SCUTTLE CURLEY

Unconfirmed Rumors Say That is One Condition For Governor's Support

TWO PARTY LEADERS WILL CONFER TODAY

Stipulations to Be Made Known Then — Boston Mayor Talks With Albany by Telephone

Special Dispatch to The Republican

Albany, N. Y., July 26—Gov Ely of Massachusetts, at a luncheon conference tomorrow at the executive mansion, will tell Gov Roosevelt under what conditions he will support the Democratic national ticket this fall. After the conference, Gov Ely will issue a statement in which it is expected that he will announce that he is a candidate for reelection in Massachusetts.

Although it has been assumed in some quarters that the price of Gov Ely's support will be a pledge from the New York governor that Mayor Curley be eliminated from any participation in the Massachusetts campaign, no confirmation of this was forthcoming here tonight.

Twice Calls Roosevelt

It was learned, however, that Mayor Curley held two long telephone conversations today with Gov Roosevelt. This at once brought the assumption that the mayor was anxious to forestall in advance any possible move to efface him from the presidential campaign in Massachusetts.

Tomorrow's conference was arranged Friday, when Gov Ely and James A. Farley, Roosevelt's campaign manager and chairman of the Democratic national committee, met in Springfield. At that time, the Massachusetts governor laid down certain conditions under which he would support the Roosevelt-Garner ticket.

These conditions were acceptable to Farley, but lack of authority to definitely commit Gov Roosevelt led to the arrangement for tomorrow's conference.

Gov Ely, whose speech nominating Alfred E. Smith at the Chicago convention last month won him national acclaim and prominence, thus far has refused to join other Smith promoters in supporting the Democratic ticket. His reticence finally forced Chairman Farley to make overtures to win him over. That Farley was successful was indicated when Gov Ely agreed to come here tomorrow for a conference with Gov Roosevelt. Political observers agreed that were there the slightest danger that Gov Ely would rebuff the New York governor the conference would not have been arranged.

Both Gov Roosevelt and Chairman Farley are known to be anxious to have Gov Ely announce his candidacy for reelection because of the support which his name would give the national ticket.

The haste with which Mayor Curley publicly invited the governor to run for reelection, even with the obvious sincerity of the mayor's offer of his active support, has not swerved Ely from the cource of silence he has followed since the convention.

Chairman Farley is known to have urged upon Gov Roosevelt the necessity of obtaining the support of Gov Ely at any cost.

Curley Refuses to Credit Rumor

Special Dispatch to The Republican.

Boston, July 26—Mayor Curley, at him home tonight, would not deny that he had heard of the plan to eliminate him from the Democratic campaign in Massachusetts this fall, but said he refused to believe that such elimination was the price of Gov Ely's support of Roosevelt.

SPRINGFIELD UNION 7/28/32

ELY SCHEDULED TO ANNOUNCE ROOSEVELT SUPPORT MONDAY AS RESULT OF CONFERENCE

Also Will Make Known Own Candidacy; Albany Meeting Is Harmonious

Roosevelt to Make National Radio Address Saturday Night Which Will Have "Direct Bearing" on Ely's Statement; Pair Chat for Two Hours at Executive Mansion

By a Staff Reporter.

ALBANY, July 27—Continuing a waiting policy that obviously is no longer intended to carry any conviction of doubt, Gov. Joseph B. Ely of Massachusetts today laid the groundwork for an announcement next Monday that he will be a candidate for reelection and that he will throw his personal influence and that of the Democratic party in the Bay State behind Gov. Franklin Delano Roosevelt of New York and Speaker John Nance Garner of Texas.

Chat for Two Hours on Porch of Mansion

No other interpretation can be placed upon openly evasive statements of Gov. Ely and Gov. Roosevelt made after they had chatted for two hours on the front porch of the Executive Mansion here this afternoon. There was apparent in the demeanor of neither man no sign of estrangement or lack of personal or political harmony, and they laughed happily at each other as they combined forces to turn aside the direct questions of more than a score of correspondents.

Roosevelt to Speak Over Radio Saturday

This much was gleaned in direct statement: With the opening round in the public reconciliation of the leader of the Al Smith forces and the presidential candidate disposed of today, Roosevelt will undertake the second on Saturday evening when he will deliver a radio address on the Democratic platform. This address will have a "direct bearing" upon a statement to be released by the Massachusetts executive on Monday which will setile the two moot questions—first, that of support for Roosevelt and second that of his own candidacy for reelection. Until that time neither figure in this strange political game of issue dodging will have further comment.

More than this meager information might have been gained had it not been that several times, when Gov. Ely seemed disposed to answer a question, he was stopped with his words half formed by Gov. Roosevelt saying, "Let that go until Monday, Joe." And then "Joe" and "Frank" would swing pleasantly back and forth in the couch hammock they were occupying to await another question that might be turned aside.

However, the outcome of today's conference, long heralded as designed to cement the strength of the last of the Smith diehards for the regular party ticket, gave this city, whose very sidewalks are filled with political dopesters, much to talk about and Roosevelt's close associates were openly delighted at the turn of events. They are saying tonight that there is not the slightest possibility that Massachusetts will longer remain on the fence.

Opinion Warranted.

The occurrences of the day were sufficient in themselves to warrant such an opinion. Gov. Ely arrived at the Executive Mansion in a frowsy Albany neighborhood, a few blocks from the Capitol, to find luncheon laid on the comparatively cool front porch. He and Gov. Roosevelt were joined by two of the Roosevelt secretaries and Judge Samuel I. Rosenman of New York. It was certainly not a dreary meal, for shouts of laughter came at intervals to hungry and sweltering correspondents clustered in the shade in the rear of the huge house.

The business of eating in such merry fashion took more than an hour. Then the two governors settled in deep wicker chairs in a corner of the porch to discuss the business at hand. As soon as a tuxedo-clad butler had placed a table with cigars and cigarets close at hand, the men drew their heads together and thus remained for nearly two hours. They seemed to talk in undertones but with occasional vehement gestures to punctuate the opinions they were expressing. When they had reached apparent agreement they called newspapermn closer for an exchange that went something like this:

Roosevelt—Gov. Ely and I have decided to take a trip to Boston Corners to see that acre of ground whose ownership is now claimed by Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York so that the question of territoriality may finally be settled.

Q. (By a reporter obviously at sea) —But just what does that mean, Governor?

Ely—It means that if it is a good acre, I will claim it for Massachusetts.

Q.—Have you anything to say about the campaign in Massachusetts, Gov. Roosevelt, now that this conference has taken place?

Roosevelt—The campaign is coming along all right—everywhere.

Q.—Gov. Ely, will you support the Democratic ticket in this campaign, and will you be a candidate for reelection?

Ely—I will release a statement covering both subjects on Monday. I am unable to say now whether it will be released from Boston or Westfield.

Q.—Can you tell us, Gov. Ely, why you are waiting until Monday to make a statement—why you will make no immediate statement on these matters of so much public interest?

Roosevelt—Because he prefers it that way.

Ely—Because I prefer it that way.

SPRINGFIELD UNION 7/28/32

Contd.

Q.—Gov. Ely, do you think the Democrats will carry Massachusetts?

Roosevelt (while Ely hesitates)—Tell them that on Monday, Joe.

Ely—I can say no more now than that Gov. Roosevelt and I discussed many subjects at length. I will think about them carefully and issue a statement on Monday. Gov. Roosevelt will go on the radio Saturday evening for a discussion of the party platform, and you may say that the two statements will have a bearing on each other.

Swing in Hammock.

So the interview went, with the two executives swinging in the hammock, apparently content to swap negative answers for probing questions for an indefinite period.

While Gov. Roosevelt said that he could not thus early indicate the substance of his radio speech because he has not yet begun to prepare it, those close to him expressed the opinion that among a number of subjects he will deal with specifically will be that of prohibition, which Massachusetts Democrats are anxious not to have subordinated to other issues. It seems likely tonight that the Governor's address will be constructed as a declaration of adherence to party policy to which no Democrat, and particularly not Ely, can take exception.

If this is so, Gov. Ely will then have been provided with the material he needs to declare for the candidate at this particular time when even his friends are saying that his delay has been a means of strengthening his trading position in the matter of conduct of the campaign and the patronage which would follow the election of a Democratic President.

It is clear that neither the candidate nor the Massachusetts Governor wants any such opinion to be held in Massachusetts, even though there must have been present at today's feast the specter of Senor James Michael Curley, self-nominated Roosevelt spokesman in this State and convention delegate from Puerto Rico (which he has never seen). The part Curley will play in the present campaign is being watched with the keenest interest in Massachusetts, and unless Roosevelt deals effectively and diplomatically with the problem presented by the oratorical Boston Mayor he may have still other reasons to regret that he entered the primary campaign against Smith in Massachusetts.

Curley is but one of the incongruities of the situation, and the setting of today's conference provided another, considering that both parties might be considering that the fate of an American election was swaying in the balance.

The setting was the "mansion" provided by New York State as an Albany residence for its governors, built in its present position in a day long gone, when perhaps Eagle Street was 'way uptown. Now the neighborhood is one of cheap tenements, small two and three-story commercial buildings and pinched, hungry shade trees. Old residents say there used to be a saloon a few doors away where more than one statesman, climbing the long grade to the mansion, would stop for refreshments and even courage.

Picture of Mansion.

The mansion is set in the center of a large rectangle of discouraged grass surrounded by a rusting iron fence whose gates hang at maudlin angles. Large shade trees and shrubbery do their best to soften the harsh outlines of the square brick walls of the house, and they succeed to such a limited degree that some inspired person has supplemented their efforts by a dozen or so palm trees set in big green tubs. The unfertilized, shaded lawn has bare spots, and no one seems to worry about sprays of unclipped grass and weeds close to the high fence.

In the rear is one of the few remaining signs of the long occupancy of the mansion by Al Smith—the enclosure in which he kept his menagerie. It is empty and bare now, but the fence stands, strong and bright, in contrast with the more ungroomed appearance of the rest of the grounds.

The mansion itself seems to have been constructed out of parts of two large and unprepossessing brick houses. At least the architectural characteristics of one half differ from those of the other. Across the front and around one side runs a wide and spacious porch, crowded with comfortable furniture and flowers. There is even a telephone so that the Governor, seeking relief there from the heat, may answer his calls (such as one today from Mayor Cermak of Chicago).

Gov. Roosevelt appeared today for luncheon with his hair awry and clad in a rumpled white linen suit whose coat he wore tightly buttoned when he sat. He walks with difficulty, his hand on the arm of a companion, apparently more for balance than for support. His face is ruddy with health and he gives the impression of having great vitality. In conversation his voice is higher in pitch than might be expected of so large a man, but in speaking to a group it becomes full, deep and emphatic.

The two Governors were interrupted more than once during their intimate conversation today by their surroundings. Once or twice they halted their speech while large trucks rattled over the rough paving in front of the mansion; once they turned curiously to look at an unawed pedler on the side street, who was shouting with every shade of tragedy in his voice, "Fraish vegge-tables—Froots." And then a very dirty urchin who had been pressing his face against the fence shouted toward the pair on the porch, "When ya gonna go onna radio, Guv'ner?" A huge mail truck bearing in its body one small package hesitated beside the porch and backfired as if to assert its political independence.

Such was the background for a political conference watched by the whole country with eager interest.

NORTHAMPTON GAZETTE 7/30/32

LOOKING UP

The working employes of the New England Telephone and Telegraph company in Boston have agreed to support the unemployed members of their organization until they return to work, according to the financial secretary of their craft, who informed Mayor Curley of the action yesterday. The workers will contribute a sum sufficient to provide for the needs of those members of the organization who have had their employment suspended within the past few years, with a view to preserve the self-respect and independence of the unemployed group. And in commenting on the announcement, Mayor Curley said:

"The psychology of fear has been largely dispelled during the past four weeks as a consequence of constructive measures adopted nationally, and its reflection is represented in the opening of factories, mills and a more optimistic outlook on the part of the average citizen, than has been in evidence for nearly a full four-year period."

Mayor Curley is not the only individual to note the same signs of increasing cheerfulness on the part of business men and the public in general. The country has not gotten back to normal yet, to be sure; but there appears to be some basis for the belief that a definite improvement has begun.

SPRINGFIELD NEWS 7/12/32

CURLEY NEVER MORE CERTAIN OF VICTORY

Boston, Aug. 12—"Never, since Gov Roosevelt threw his hat in the ring, have I been more confident of Democratic success than I am at the present time," Mayor James M. Curley asserted last night as he stepped aboard the Eastern Steamship company's liner Boston on his way for a conference today in New York with James Farley, Roosevelt's campaign manager.

"Every hour brings further confirmation that Franklin Delano Roosevelt cannot be beaten for President this fall," the mayor declared. "I will discuss with Mr Farley the plans for my speaking tour over the country and I will present my tentative schedule to him, seeking his advice and help. If he has any special tasks that he may want me to do for the benefit of the party I shall be only too glad to accept."

TRANSCRIPT 7/30/32

Ely, Roosevelt and Others

Governor Joseph B. Ely of Massachusetts has piqued political curiosity by his hesitancy to announce his support of Roosevelt and Garner in the forthcoming campaign. This is easily explainable, however, upon several grounds. He was the leading supporter of Alfred E. Smith in the national convention, made a speech placing Mr. Smith in nomination which gave him a national reputation overnight; and he has been well aware that, whatever gestures he might exhibit as a demonstration of Democratic unity in this State, thousands of his followers might continue rebellious, and refuse to fall into line for the ticket with the celerity of those more seasoned politicians — or statesmen — David I. Walsh and John F. Fitzgerald. These voters, moreover, are the same upon which Governor Ely must depend for re-election, and many of them are still recalcitrant; some because of their resentment over the treatment of Governor Smith, others opposed to Roosevelt and Garner because they are Roosevelt and Garner—particularly Garner. Moreover, by the rules of the game as it is played sometimes, Mayor Curley should be recognized importantly by the presidential nominee, notwithstanding he was not by Governor Smith under similar circumstances four years ago, and it is a fairly safe conclusion that if he had been, a revolt would have ensued in the Democratic party that would have given Massachusetts to Hoover as sure as shooting. Governor Ely has been trading.

Mayor Curley, however, avoided making the breach by retiring with unaccustomed modesty. Governor Roosevelt tendered the olive branch in all the ways he could, even sending Chairman Farley to Massachusetts to confer with Governor Ely. Governor Roosevelt is to state over the radio tonight, according to all accounts, that Massachusetts will be found safe for Democracy; and on Monday Governor Ely is expected to put forth a statement which, if it announces his own candidacy for re-election, as presumably it will, probably will embody an endorsement of the national ticket, or the reputable part of it—for it cannot be forgotten, in this State at least, that the bull-headed tail of the ticket refused even to talk with Alfred E. Smith on the telephone after the Chicago convention. Practical politicians say that Governor Ely cannot do otherwise than to run again and support the national ticket, unless he would sacrifice his party when it needs him most. He will be unopposed for the nomination, and that will be a novelty not without its value in a close State. Both the national and the State candidates need the governor more than he needs them.

It is doubtful if the Republicans stand the chance of smoothing out their local creases that the Democrats do. President Hoover may have his critics among the voters, but this is not apparent in the confident preparations the leaders are making to carry the State for the President. The prohibition plank is not satisfactory to the extreme wets, and certainly a dryer one would cost the party the State. But the Democrats in Congress did not follow the beckonings of their own party platform, and more Democrats voted against than for the Bingham beer bill; leading many Republicans to feel that the Democratic gesture in behalf of modification of the Volstead Act is a good deal of a bluff.

While the Republican leaders have not required a month in which to make up their minds whether they would support their national ticket, they are in an awkward position over the governorship, for they recognize that, as in another classic case, it may prove easier to nominate Mr. Youngman for governor than to elect him. He is opposed already by Frank A. Goodwin, whom he should defeat easily, but the trail of Alvan T. Fuller is over all, with nothing more to assure that he will not enter the lists than a telephone conversation; and some other patriot is as likely as not to loom up and decide that the voters want also him for governor. If Democratic undersurface politics cannot be gauged from the outside regarding the presidency, neither can Republican as to the governorship, at this writing.

HERALD 7/30/32

HOPES TO SAVE CITY $40,000 ON CEMENT

Mayor Curley undertook yesterday to complete a transaction in cement to be used in the construction of the Huntington avenue subway by which he is hopeful of effecting a saving in excess of $40,000.

A heavy duty upon cement will become operative within a short period before the subway construction is started. It is estimated that 80,000 barrels will be needed and the mayor delegated Chairman Thomas F. Sullivan of the transit commission to arrange to have the necessary supply held for the city at a price figured to be 50 cents below the rate which will prevail when the project is underway.

The city cannot legally buy the cement now but the mayor hopes that an agreement between the transit commission and a cement manufacturer will assure the city of the pre-duty price.

FIREMEN ARE PRAISED BY STEAMSHIP LINE

The North German Lloyd Line yesterday expressed to Mayor Curley appreciation of the efficient work of the fire department in the handling of a fire in the hold of the freighter Hanover.

The co-ordinated work of the marine and land divisions of the fire department; the aid provided by the Mystic Terminal Company and the speed with which the fire was brought under control were specifically cited.

RECORD 7/30/32

CITY TO DROP AID SHIRKERS

Recipients of city welfare aid, claiming physical disability, must prove their inability to work in departments to which they are assigned or be dropped from charity rolls, Mayor Curley declared last night. His statement followed the report of the Boston Finance Commission that three out of every four unemployed men, given emergency work, make false claims of being unfit.

Physicians at City Hospital have been instructed to make immediate reports on physical examination to officials of the welfare department to effect prompt elimination of shirkers who receive city aid.

Curley Sends Cable to Duce on Birthday

Mayor Curley yesterday sent a cable of greetings to Premier Benito Mussolini on the occasion of his 49th birthday anniversary.

"Your Excellency's distinguished administration as Premier constantly cements the splendid era of good feeling between the people of Italy and the United States," said the Mayor.

POST 7/30/32

CAMPBELL IN NEW PROTEST

Writes Open Letter to Mayor on Pay Deduction

Formally declining to withdraw his protest against the deduction of nearly $60 from his pay envelope for the unemployed, Clerk Francis A. Campbell of the Suffolk Civil Court caustically criticised Mayor Curley in a public letter issued last night.

"Instead of asking me to reconsider and withdraw my protest," he replied, "It seems to me that you should reconsider and countermand your orders relative to the withholding of two and three days' pay from those public officials paid by the city of Boston.

"In view of the fact that judge and jury in a former similar protest have found in my favor, from which decision the corporation counsel, under your orders, appealed to the Supreme Court, it would appear that common justice required the suspension of further action upon your part until the question, if any, be decided by the court."

CURLEY GREETING TO MUSSOLINI

Mayor Curley yesterday sent a cable of greetings to Premier Benito Mussolini on the occasion of his 49th birthday anniversary.

"Your Excellency's distinguished administration as Premier constantly cements the splendid era of good feeling between the people of Italy and the United States," said the Mayor.

SPRINGFIELD REP. 7/31/32



Gov Roosevelt shown talking with Mayor Curley of Boston at the end of his cruise. (Wide World)

WOR. TEL 8/15/32

'Embarrassed'



International News Photos.

Mrs. Mayadevi Gangulee, a member of the Indian National Congress, is in Boston to confer with Governor Ely and Mayor Curley on the official reception to be given during the American tour of V. J. Patel, ex-Lord Mayor of Bombay and ex-President of the Indian Legislative Assembly, in October.

"I am so embarassed I have no fine Indian gowns to wear for the edification of American women," said Mrs. Gangulee She was on the French liner "Georges Phillipar," which sank off Somaliland, with loss of 84 lives. She spent several hours in a lifeboat. All her clothes went down with the ship. The Sari (which is the gown she wears) is of French lace and was made by her to conform to the Indian styles. The circle of rouge upon her forehead is by custom to show she is a Hindu woman.

LYNN ITEM 7/8/32

IT IS SAID:

That Mayor Curley is to stump the West for Roosevelt. Whether or not they believe in his argument, westerners will be delighted with his oratorical ability.

RECORD 8/1/32

Safeguard the Home

Mayor Curley's plea in behalf of the home owner and his invitation to distinguished churchmen and citizens to serve on a committee to protect equities of home owners—placed in serious jeopardy by present economic conditions—and to aid housing conditions in general, is a most gracious and laudable action.



Mayor Curley

The Daily Record endorses the mayor's proposal and hopes that the appeal will result in constructive and co-operative effort which will deal with this vital problem from a humanitarian standpoint and stabilize and guard the home.

The home is the very foundation of our civilization. It is the mainspring of community life. In it are nourished those precepts upon which good government relies—the moulding of character and upright citizenship. Take away or weaken the influence of the home and civilization would fall.

In this period of economic distress the problems of the home owner have increased to such an extent that unless something is done—and done at once—to relieve the burden, the structure of living standards will collapse.

"One of the most important questions confronting American cities today," Mayor Curley pointed out, "is that of providing shelter for their inhabitants. It is a problem which has seriously affected not only the home owners themselves, who in many instances have been forced to relinquish the savings of a lifetime through inability to meet interest and mortgage payments, but also the banking and financial interests, building trades, real estate dealers and health and social workers."

If banks or other interests who hold mortgages on the homes of those who at present are unable through unemployment to meet their obligations, hold too strictly to the letter of the law, they will ultimately share in the loss.

It would seem that some plan might be devised whereby the holders of mortgages on homes where the owners are unable to meet payments could declare a moratorium on interest payments, principal or amortizements, until such time as economic conditions improve.

Boston does not want to face conditions such as have come about in other cities, where glaring instances, especially in Detroit, have been recorded where banks have foreclosed on the homes of unemployed workers because they were temporarily unable to meet payments.

Everything should be done to encourage the home owner or prospective home owner at this time, when the incentive to build or maintain a home is at a low ebb as a result of economic conditions. Get behind Mayor Curley in his laudable move to safeguard the home.

GLOBE 8/1/32

MAYOR CURLEY SOUNDS CALL FOR UNITED PARTY

Gov Ely's statement is in accordance with what Mayor James M. Curley, his leading opponent in the Presidential primaries, indicated he hoped the Governor would make recently when he said that it was Gov Ely's duty to seek reelection and that he personally would do all in his power to aid him.

Informed of Gov Ely's decision at his home last night, Mayor Curley said: "The announcement of Gov Ely clarifies the situation from a Democratic standpoint in Massachusetts. A united party now means victory in November."

RECORD 8/2/32

Mayors Urge Relief Bonds of $15,000,000

A proposal by the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts that a special session of the legislature be asked to grant a $15,000,000 bond issue for relief of towns and cities facing a burdensome tax increase, was submitted yesterday to Gov. Ely by Mayor Curley.

The requested bond issue would be paid back over a period of five years from the State Highway Fund, according to the plan.

In addition to the bond issue, a sub-committee of the Mayor's Club advocated that legislation be passed which would vest control in the mayor of regulation of "salaries of all persons who are paid out of the treasury of any city, town or county, during the years 1932-33."

Gov. Ely reserved decision on the proposal.

"I think, however," he said, "that the proposition has some merit."

TRAVELER 8/2/32

CURLEY TO TAKE STUMP IN WEST

Talks with Roosevelt on Plans—Boston Tax Rate First Care

The availability of Mayor Curley for an extended speaking tour which may cover western states and possibly include the Pacific coast was reported yesterday as the principal topic of discussion at a conference in Albany with Gov. Roosevelt preliminary to a similar discussion with James A. Farley, chairman of the Democratic national committee.

Two important municipal problems confront the mayor and until disposition is made of them, and he has a chance to take a short vacation, he does not contemplate active participation in the Democratic campaign.

The tax rate is the all-important administration matter of the year, and with appropriations completed and the assessors working on the tabulation of property valuation, announcement of the basis on which tax bills will be computed is expected before Aug. 15. The other matter is the anticipated convening of the Legislature to consider measures for the financial relief of municipalities, and it is the desire of Mayor Curley to stress to legislative committees the urgent need of favorable action, if Gov. Ely decides to call an extra session.

Some time ago Curley was asked to make a series of campaign speeches outside of New England and he placed himself at the disposal of the national committee after August.

SCHEDULED FOR WEEKS

Despite the obvious effort to surround the mayor's departure for Albany with secrecy and though representations were made that it was a hurried trip resulting from an unexpected summons from Gov. Roosevelt, the official announcement by the Governor asserted that the engagement had been scheduled for two weeks.

No inkling of his plans to make another trip to Albany was given by the mayor to his office staff or reporters, and his former secretary, Cornelius A. Reardon, who accompanied him, was not given more than a half hour to join the mayor at the Back Bay station.

Although no official statement about Curley's campaign assignments has been made, it has been understood that his oratorical ability will be employed outside of New England and that he will not essay to assume any degree of leadership of the campaign in Massachusetts other than to supervise the drive which will be made shortly to increase registration in Boston.

ELY'S STATEMENT

A rumor that the mayor was summoned by Gov. Roosevelt because of dissatisfaction with the statement of Gov. Ely announcing his support of the party ticket was vigorously denied by political associates of the mayor, who represented him as concurring with a somewhat general belief that the Governor did all that could be reasonably expected of him. As Gov. Roosevelt was well aware of what Gov. Ely would say in his statement, which was prepared in advance of Roosevelt's radio address Saturday night, yesterday's conference was not believed to have any relation to Ely or to the Massachusetts campaign.

It was discovered yesterday that the attack on Gov. Ely made by Senator Michael J. Ward, who is trying to establish himself as the Democratic boss of ward 9, Roxbury, was tantamount to a defi to Curley by one of his supposed political henchmen.

Before making the attack Ward said he was satisfied that it meant a breach not only with Ely but with Curley, who has not been as responsive to his wishes as he has desired.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 2 (AP)—Mayor Curley of Boston visited Gov. Roosevelt today. "Just a social call," he said. The Governor, however, said Curley had had an engagement for two weeks. After an inner office chat with the Governor Curley continued on to New York to visit James A. Farley, national chairman.

RECORD 8/2/32

CURLEY ON 'SOCIAL CALL' TO DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 2 (AP)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, political foe of Governor Joseph B. Ely of Massachusetts, the last of the Al Smith leaders to endorse Governor Roosevelt, today visited the Democratic nominee.



Gov. Roosevelt

"Just a social call," said Curley, who headed the unsuccessful Roosevelt drive for Massachusetts national convention votes. Boston had reported Curley hurried to Albany after an early morning call from Mr. Roosevelt. The governor, however, said Curley had an engagement for two weeks. After an inner office chat with his party's candidate, Curley continued on to New York to visit James A. Farley, national chairman.

Following Ely's endorsement of Roosevelt this week, there has been speculation as to what part, if any, Curley would take in the campaign. The question remained unanswered after today's conference between Mayor Curley and Governor Roosevelt.

GLOBE 8/2/32

LAUDS SPEECH BY ROOSEVELT

Then Mayor Curley Leaves for Albany

A copy of a letter of congratulation to Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt on the latter's recent radio address, from Mayor James M. Curley, was released at City Hall today shortly after the Mayor left Boston, for what was believed to be a conference at Albany with the Democratic Presidential nominee.

Accompanied by his former secretary, Cornelius Reardon, Mayor Curley left the Back Bay railroad station at 9:30 this morning.

It was learned that Mayor Curley received a message this morning about 8:30, and less than an hour later he was at the railroad station. Mr Reardon met the Mayor at the station.

The Mayor contrasted the Roosevelt stand on prohibition with "the hedging, spineless, negative attitude of the President and Republican leaders." The letter was as follows:

"Kindly accept my heartiest congratulations upon your splendid address to the Nation. The extent of its favorable influence on the people is witnessed by the frantic efforts of the Republican orators and the Republican pens to divert the attention of the people from the real issues of the present campaign.

"The message signed by President Hoover providing for a program of public works is in substance and effect but little different from the bill of Senator Wagner of New York, for the relief of the American people, which was vetoed by President Hoover some two years ago.

Position on Prohibition

"Your position on one of the most vital economic questions of the day, namely, prohibition, has been set forth clearly, concisely, fearlessly and without any doubt as to your meaning and purpose, with respect to its repeal. This is in direct contrast to the hedging, spineless, negative attitude of the President and the Republican leaders, who, in disregard of the almost immediate beneficial results which would accrue from the repeal of this amendment to a people who are sorely burdened, continue a belief in a farcical law obnoxious to the great body of American voters.

"The Republican leaders who were manning the pumps and keeping the fire of false prosperity inflated are now busy on the firing line attempting to explain away the utter inability and incapacity of the Hoover administration to meet the emergency presented by the depression.

"They accuse you of using weasel words, and yet the recently adopted Republican platform is a most striking illustration of the use of words cunningly conceived and adroitly advanced in an attempt to deceive the American voter. On the one issue that the American voter will no longer tolerate unctuous phrases, meaningless in intent and purpose, the Republican party again ran true to form in recommending a resubmission of the 18th amendment to the people, despite the fact that the repeal of this amendment would contribute in no small degree to the quick determination of the depression.

"It would decrease the ranks of the unemployed by over 1,000,000; it would provide a ready market for the efforts of a large element of our population, including the farmer, who is now unable to sell his products at even the price of their production; it will provide at least a billion dollars in Governmental, State and local revenues; it will release the Government and the States of the burden and cost of enforcing an unenforceable law, that is accepted as contrary to the American sense of liberty of action and freedom of conscience; it will eliminate the necessity for large jails and correctional institutions and thereby save to Governmental agencies millions of dollars annually, and beyond all this it will restore to the American people respect for Government and confidence in the men responsible for the observance of the laws under which we live.

"Hope of American People"

In your candidacy is centered the hope of the American people who realize that were it not for the impending election President Hoover, Treas Mids and the other Republican leaders would have ignored the result of the depression until monumental disaster engulfed us all. Banks have closed, credit destroyed, homes foreclosed by the thousands, industry stifled, values vanishing as rapidly as the job has vanished commodity and agricultural prices bringing ruin to millions of our people and only within the last 60 days has the Republican Administration taken any positive steps to stop the devastating effects of a depression approaching a national calamity.

"The American people know that your views on these matters are free of hypocrisy. Your record as Governor of New York State is sufficient proof to them that you will, as President, approach these problems with a full realization of their magnitude and importance and with a true perspective of the need of their prompt solution. Faith and confidence in the Republican leaders no longer exists. The people have turned to you with hope in their hearts. Success is assured in November."

JOB BUREAU UNDER FIRE

City Council to Inquire Into Charges

Employe Said to Have Put Her Son to Work

The Municipal Employment Bureau which, for the past two years, has been a City Council football whenever appropriations for the Bureau were asked for, received another booting yesterday. An order went before the Council asking for $25,000, but that sum was cut to $5000 and then the order was tabled to permit an investigation of a charge that a job that should go to a needy unemployed person was given to a relative of a bureau employe.

Councilor Burke of Dorchester had favored the $25,000, but after it was charged that a woman employe of the bureau is the wife of a Boston fireman, both being well paid; and that another employe, who is a truckman's wife, put her own son to work in the City Hospital, Burke not only moved that the order be tabled, but he introduced a second order which was adopted for an investigation of families with city jobs which should be distributed among the unemployed.

Councilor McGrath moved that the order be cut from $25,000 to $5000 because he said he learned of a vacancy in the City Hospital, and immediately went with a constituent to the Employment Bureau, and to his amazement discovered the job had been filled by the son of one of the Employment Bureau staff.

Mr McGrath said he would like to know if the bureau was conducted to find jobs for unemployed or members of the families of the bureau personnel.

Councilor Dowd told about the employe married to the fireman and also about a resident of Milton working in the bureau. He demanded that the two women and the Milton man be discharged.

French telephones, which have attained quite a vogue in this country, cost telephone subscribers $3 extra a year, and Councilor David Brackman of Roxbury yesterday introduced an order in the Council asking Mayor Curley to call upon the Public Utilities Commission to investigate the extra charge.

Councilor Brackman said that the revenue increase to the New England Telephone Company was $2,000,000 in three years for the French type instrument, and that it actually was a method of increasing the telephone rate without appearing to do so. The Councilor claimed it was unfair to tax users and unfair to deprive other subscribers who cannot afford the $3 charge.

Post 8/2/32

COOLED AIR AT CITY HOSPITAL

Devices to Be Given Trial in Wards

Air-cooling devices will be given a trial at the City Hospital as a possible means of relieving the patients in the large public wards during the summer months, it was announced last night by City Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park, sponsor of the plan.

He stated that Mayor Curley had informed him that there was merit in the suggestion and that the hospital trustees had been directed to confer with officials of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for the purpose of making a trial installation.

American 8/2/32

Curley Goes to Talk With Roosevelt

On a few minutes' notice, Mayor Curley caught the 9:30 train for Albany this morning and was off for a conference with Gov. Roosevelt which may have an important bearin on the Democratic campaign in Massachusetts.

Mayor Curley dashed for the train on receiving a communication from the Democratic presidential candidate.

Cornelius Reardon, the mayor's secretary, accompanied him.

The mayor, on being informed of Senator Michael Ward's remarks criticizing Governor Ely last night at a meeting at the Michael J. Ward Club, Tremont st., Roxbury, said that nobody was authorized to speak for him.

"We are not Ely Democrats," said Ward. "We are Democrats of the Democratic party. We do not condone the action of the Governor of this commonwealth."

TO CALL SPECIAL SESSION

Proposed $15,000,000 Issue Will Be Acted On

A special session of the Legislature to take action to aid Massachusetts cities and towns which find it impossible to borrow money with which to keep the burden of welfare expenditures off the backs of real estate owners, will be called by Governor Ely as soon as public sentiment in favor of such action crystallizes further.

GETS DRAFTS OF BILLS

Governor Ely conferred with the executive committee of the Mayors' Club, headed by Mayor Curley of Boston, yesterday, and received from them drafts of bills which would provide for a State bond issue of $15,000,000 to be amortized over a five-year period by contributions of $3,000,000 a year from the highway fund. The money would be loaned to the cities and towns in need of financial relief, and, in the opinion of the mayors, it would mean an average reduction in municipal tax rates of about $2.

Another bill proposed by the Mayors would permit the pledging of liens on property for uncollected taxes to secure loans from banks.

A third bill, and one which may bring about a sharp clash at any legislative session between Mayor Curley on the one hand and Clerk of Courts Francis A. Campbell and other county officers on the other, would place in the hands of Mayors of cities, Selectmen of towns and county commissioners full say as to the regulation of salaries within these sub-divisions of the State.

Mayor to Rule Salaries

The point at issue in that bill comes from the fact that regulation of county salaries in Suffolk county would be vested in the Mayor of Boston. There has been much controversy between Mayor Curley and Clerk Campbell over the matter of contributions of county salaries, and the bill as proposed to the Governor, yesterday, would give Mayor Curley the whip hand over Campbell and all other county employees.

Governor Ely reserved his decision as to approving the measure, but he said after the conference that he believed the programme, as outlined by the Mayors, had considerable merit.

The Mayors' committee also urged that the Governor call the Legislature between now and the middle of September. The Governor also reserved his decision on that request, but it is believed that he wishes to wait until public sentiment among the citizens of the Commonwealth has crystallized to a greater exient and the Legislature will

[illegible] of the situation.

It is assumed that with the publication of the new and extremely high tax rates which will be necessary during the next few weeks, the general public will get a clearer view as to the requirements of the time in several of the municipalities.

But there is no doubt that a special session will be called within two or three months. If the $15,000,000 bond issue for loans to distressed cities is approved, it will provide that there may be rebates to real estate owners, if they have already paid their 1932 taxes, and if not their bills will be reduced in accordance with the financial situation at the time.

It is certain, however, that even though Governor Ely may finally approve the bond issue, there will be a lively battle over adoption of any such plan. The sentiment of legislative leaders at the present time is distinctly against any special loans by the State to the cities.

Committee Opposed

The special committee which is studying economies in State, county and municipal government costs is against the proposition most emphatically, a majority of that committee at present being strongly of the opinion that the cities can work themselves out of their difficulties if they cut local government costs.

The officials who attended the conference with Governor Ely yesterday were: Mayor Curley, City Auditor Rupert Carven and Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman of Boston, Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge, Mayor Charles S. Ashley of New Bedford, Mayor Gayden W. Morrill of Newburyport, Mayor Andrew A. Casassa of Revere and Mayor Horace Baker of Brockton.

SENATOR WARD DENOUNCES ELY

Says Statement a Great Help to Hoover

Governor Ely's statement endorsing the candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt was bitterly denounced last night as a "great contribution to the Hoover cause," by State Senator Michael J. Ward of Roxbury. The Senator spoke at a meeting of the Michael J. Ward Club.

"I do not believe," he said, "that this organization condones the action of his Excellency, the Governor, in his statement to the press today. After 30 days the Governor did not give his unqualified and unreserved endorsement to the party nominees. The Governor of this Commonwealth does not abide by the principles of this organization in failing to give such an unqualified endorsement."

Mayor Curley, for whom Senator Ward has frequently acted as spokesman, denied that anyone is authorized to speak for him, and declined to be drawn into any sort of controversy.

POST 8/2/32

CLOSE HARMONY



SPRINGFIELD-MASS-UNION
8-2-32

Governor Ely Conforms

Because of the unsatisfactory turn of events in the Democratic National Convention after Governor Ely had made a notable speech for Alfred E. Smith which, though received with plaudits, failed to register with the prevailing temper of the Roosevelt delegates, his reluctance to appear too eager either for support of the ticket or for his own renomination was natural and perhaps consistent with Democratic etiquet in the circumstances. Mayor Curley's sudden eagerness to have Governor Ely seek renomination was doubtless among the circumstances that suggested the propriety of a month's official hesitation to be decorously ended, however, by the critical test of an interview with Governor Roosevelt at Albany. Thus, if it is impossible for all to be well that ends well in this case, all may be as well as it could be in the not altogether agreeable turn of events.

Governor Ely's statement may leave the interested public in some uncertainty whether his decision to run again is because he finds himself as he says, "holding the ends of the somewhat tangled skeins of so many matters of public concern but concerning which so few know so little that in spite of a desire to leave public office I do not find it possible to do so without the sanction of those who vote," or because of the eagerness of Governor Roosevelt and his friends, including Mayor Curley, to soothe the feelings of the disappointed Democracy of the State.

Both situations may have aided Governor Ely to overcome his reluctance to run again. But in any event he can have the assurance that, if circumstances have made it impossible for him to carry out his desire to leave public office without the sanction of those who vote, those who vote may cheerfully come to the rescue of his personal wishes.

It is possible that Massachusetts voters will be sympathetically considerate of the Governor's personal wishes to leave office, notwithstanding the somewhat tangled skein of matters of public concern of which he finds himself holding the ends, and concerning which he assures us that "so few know so little"—a phrase that in purified English may easily mean that so many know so much.

Whether the voters sanction the Governor's desire to leave office or not, he makes one statement of revised policy with which we are in enthusiastic accord. It is, "the State having first set in motion its own economies must aid and assist the municipalities to create lower government costs and lower taxes." It is tremendously encouraging to find in official quarters at last, a realization that before the state government undertakes to teach or compel the municipalities to reduce their costs, it should in decency reduce its own costs so that the municipalities would not have to tax real estate to enable the State to balance its budget.

If that is one end of the tangled skein that the Governor finds himself holding, we sincerely trust that he will continue grimly to hold it in case the voters should be so inconsiderate as not to sanction his desire to leave office.

Returning to the belated voyage of discovery that he made to Albany after Governor Roosevelt had failed to locate him in Boston, Governor Ely frankly states that it is useless for him to deny the feeling "that the public mind would more clearly and easily find expression if the Democratic party chose as its leader a man of expressed convictions and positive action" meaning, of course, Alfred E. Smith; and he does "not now recede from that position." But—and that word may at times hold a great assortment of political contingencies—his visit to Governor Roosevelt convinced him that the Democratic platform would be "carried out" with earnest and energetic action. This seems to indicate Governor Ely's belief that the Democratic platform may be "carried out" by Governor Roosevelt rather than by the usual pallbearers.

If in that brief interview Governor Roosevelt could have produced so notable a change in Governor Ely's convictions, we can imagine no Democratic campaign document more potent for changing the convictions of people generally than the publication of a verbatim et literatim report of that interview. So compelling a thing should not be kept secret from a Massachusetts public that is affected by the very feelings formerly expressed by Governor Ely. Nothing that Governor Roosevelt has said at the convention or over the radio could compare in efficiency for flopping over convictions with what he must have said privately to Governor Ely after events had a month's chance to cool off.

Anyhow, "having in mind the broad purposes of my party" says Governor Ely in closing, "and the accomplishment of those things for which it has declared itself, I shall give my support to the Democratic ticket of Roosevelt and Garner."

That word "broad" is happily descriptive. His party's purposes are broad enough to take in the radical running mate of the late La-Follette, indorsed by the Socialists in 1924, the notions of Senator Norris, the "pork barrel" policy of Garner, the bonus boosting of Patman, also of Texas, the ebullitions of Huey Long, the tariff smashing of Cordell Hull, the "self-effacing" behavior of Mayor Curley, the stubborn dryness of Solid South vote suppressers, the adroit designs of McAdoo and Hearst, and, it is hoped, broad enough to include "the expressed convictions and positive action" of the admirers of Alfred E. Smith. "Broad" is the right word.

HERALD 8/3/32

THE SPECIAL SESSION PLEA

No special session of the General Court should be called if by any means it can be avoided. The members of the Legislature should serve without pay if the Governor does call them in special session. No bond issue to provide money for general distribution among the cities and towns should be authorized.

The Mayors' Club committee asks the Governor for an extra session between now and mid-September. The Governor should defer his decision as long as possible. The municipalities have struggled along for two months since the end of the regular session. The struggle is doing them good. Many of them can be induced to economize only under the stern mandate of necessity. It will do them no harm in any event to struggle on for some weeks longer at least. Meanwhile, most of the new tax rates will be announced. The volume of the demand for an extra session my depend on the number and the amount of their increases. It is gratifying to note that several municipalities have reported handsome decreases.

The argument that a special session will enable the legislators to concentrate on a single problem and to settle it without the trading and log-rolling that mark regular sessions would have more weight if an election did not impend. The demand is for a pre-election session. That means inevitably that many votes would be dictated by political expediency. If we must have a special session, mid-November would be a better time.

Will the members of the General Court have the audacity to vote themselves additional salaries if an extra session is held? The criticism to which they were subjected after their refusal to reduce their pay should have indicated to them how the public feels. The $400 raid is not forgotten. The average memory may be short, but in times like these the voters have a disconcerting way of recalling facts.

The principle of the proposed general bond issue is wrong. What is demanded is a bond issue to raise money for distribution among the cities and towns in ratio with the state taxes assessed upon them, the money to be apportioned to all municipalities, and not only to those admitting their need for it or those applying for it. Those who do not need it and those who might manage somehow to worry along without it, would be tempted to let down in their efforts at economy.

That plan has all the marks of an easy-money hand-out. The right thing is to deal with each city and town according to its demonstrated need. The average town wants no help. Many of the cities are victims of their own folly. The general distribution idea is all wrong. Better by far to adopt a plan for any city in distress according to the actual conditions existing therein. The suggestion that the money advanced from the bond issue be recovered by deductions from the annual allotments of the highway fund is a detail. The intent, of course, is to make repayment as painless as possible.

POST 8/3/32

CURLEY TO LEAVE ELY FREE HAND

Trip to See Roosevelt About Speaking Tour of West

Mayor Curley will make the swing of the speaking platforms of the West in support of Franklin D. Roosevelt for President, leaving Governor Ely in complete control of the Massachusetts campaign for the Democratic presidential nominee, according to general reports in political circles here last night.

SOCIAL CALL, SAYS MAYOR

For the purpose of making arrangements for the Western invasion, the Mayor went to Albany yesterday to see Governor Roosevelt.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 2 (AP)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, political foe of Governor Joseph B. Ely of Massachusetts, the last of the Al Smith leaders to endorse Governor Roosevelt, today visited with the Democratic nominee.

"Just a social call," said Mr. Curley. After an inner office chat with his party's candidate, Mr. Curley continued on to New York to visit James A. Farley, national chairman.

Following Ely's endorsement of Roosevelt this week, there has been speculation as to what part, if any, Curley would take in the campaign. The question remained unanswered after today's conference.

FALL-RIVER-MASS-HERALD-NEWS
8-3-32

SPRINGFIELD-MASS-UNION
8-3-32

WHY ALL THE RUSH?

According to an Associated Press dispatch, Senor James Michael Curley, national delegate from Puerto Rico and mayor of Boston, left in a great hurry, Tuesday, for Albany, N. Y., where he was to confer with Governor Roosevelt.

It must have been an important summons to have brought so prompt a response on such a sultry summer day, for the dispatch said that His Honor was on his way to the Empire State "within a few minutes" after receiving a communication.

It is all rather mysterious. It piques our curiosity. Can it be possible that a communication went to Albany before a communication came from Albany? Has a disposition developed in the mind of Mr. Roosevelt to leave the Senor far out on a limb instead of paying whatever price may have originally been agreed upon for Mr. Curley's championship of the Roosevelt cause in the Massachusetts primary?

Surely the ultimate political fate of James Michael is not the least interesting feature of what promises to be a very interesting campaign in the Old Bay State.

For some reason that may never be disclosed the managers of the Democratic campaign program have convinced Mayor Curley that he may be better adapted to carrying Wyoming, Colorado, Idaho and Oregon for Roosevelt and Garner, while Massachusetts is left to the efforts of others. Perhaps the reasons do not have to be disclosed to a discerning public.

CHICAGO-144-TRIBUNE-8-3-32

ROOSEVELT WINS REPORTERS WHO SEE HIM DAILY

Loves to Match Wits with His Questioners.

BY JOHN BOETTIGER.
[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—The nautical timepiece on Gov. Roosevelt's desk in the capitol chimes softly eight bells, 4 o'clock.

The governor leans back in his swivel chair, swings it around to face the window, and gazes a moment through today's misty rain to where the ragged Pelderbergs give hint of the blue Catskills beyond. He calls to Guernsey Cross, his secretary:

"Guesnsey, the press."

It is an hour which the Democratic candidate for President of the United States must cherish, for if it were otherwise he could not unbend so sincerely, nor laugh and joke so heartily, nor relax so completely.

How to Judge a Candidate.

It has always seemed a truism to most newspaper men that a man in the nation's eye is best gauged during his conferences with the press. He will be haughty, evasive, and superecilious, or he will be fauning and ingratiating, or he will be himself, and these last are rare.

Gov. Roosevelt never is anything but himself, and such a delightful host has he proved to the newspaper men that they, too, await that punctual hour of 4 with a certain zest. They will know that their questions will be answered, perhaps not for publication, perhaps in confidence, but at least they will not be up against framing alibis for the editors back home.

There is no such thing as a formal presentation of written questions, which the subject may answer or not as he desires. It's a sort of "fire away, boys," and the governor shows his enjoyment in matching wits with the men who trail his daily doings.

Loves to Talk "Off Record."

The governor loves to talk "off the record," and no reporter would want to violate the confidences offered by the governor, but if he did he would find an outraged craft sending him to coventry.

For these reasons, and because in a hundred ways Gov. Roosevelt is always showing his consideration for the press representatives assigned to him, the governor has won their friendship, and even if there are differences of opinion between them on economic and political issues, the reporters value and cherish their relationship with the governor.

A noted American editor, observing the sort of contact between Gov. Roosevelt and the newspaper men, observed that "it will probably elect him if he has the press with him like that."

Never Fakes a Story.

But it should never be said that the governor courts publicity. He has a fond belief that he knows a "story," based, no doubt, on his college service as an editor of the Harvard Crimson.

But he never "fakes" a story. He has no inventive schemes to bring his name before the public. He will not pose in cowboy chaps or an Indian headdress for the talkies. He wants to stand on the facts and the merits of what he is doing, day by day and year by year, and his attitude is that if news men find news in chronicling his activities they are entitled to have it.

Nor does he ostracize a critical journalist, or fail to show him the same courtesy as he offers to his press supporters. It should also be understood that the governor shows the same delightful spirit toward his associates in the business of the state, and of the national campaign, as he shows to the press.

Habitually a First Namer.

He is habitually a "first namer," and while the newspaper men are Jim and Louie and Walter and John to him, his secretaries are "Missy" and "Grace" and "Paula," and his state officers are the same.

It isn't at all that the governor surrenders dignity. Very few ever calls him "Frank." He is always addressed as "Governor," not because he makes a point of it at all, but because his manner, while unbending and natural, still conveys the feeling that he is the governor of the great state of Nek York, and may, next March 4, be the President of the United States.

The governor had no consequential news to announce at today's conference. He made Mayor Curley of Boston wait twenty minutes while he chatted with the reporters, and the mayor was good natured about it. Mr. Curley said he had wanted for some time to talk campaign matters over with the governor, and had stopped in today on his way to New York.

Illinoisans Call on Roosevelt.

The governor said there was nothing significant in his talk with Mayor Curley, although there had been some reports that the mayor would be asked to help Gov. Joseph B. Ely, ex-Al Smith fan and converted just the other day to the Roosevelt cause, to organize Massachusetts solidly for the Democracy.

A delegation of Illinoisans called upon Gov. Roosevelt today to pay their respects. Among them were Abraham Salitsky, Frank Novotny, mayor of Berwyn; State Senator Frank Ryan, Joseph Preston, and Walter W. L. Meyer. Meyer introduced himself through Secretary Cross as "Judge Meyer," although his only claim to judicial fame has been an appointment as a master in chancery. Meyer left an embossed thermometer, labeled:

"With the compliments of Walter W. L. Meyer, assessor," with Secretary Cross, who later was informed that "Judge" Meyer had lost his job as a Cook county assessor when a law was passed abolishing the office.

N.Y. TIMES Aug. 3. 1932

CURLEY CONFERS WITH ROOSEVELT

"I Just Came Over to Wish Him Well," Says Boston Mayor After Visit at Albany.

GOVERNOR BUSY ON TALKS

Assembles Mass of Material for Speaking Tour of Nation When Walker Case Is Settled.

NEXT ADDRESS ON AUG. 20

Candidate Will Speak at Columbus, Ohio, Then, and at Seagirt on Aug. 27.

ALBANY, Aug. 2.—A vast amount of material for addresses in the Presidential campaign is being assembled by Governor Roosevelt, it was learned today, with the program calling for at least six or seven major speeches in various parts of the country.

The Democratic candidate continued to accumulate material as he labored in the executive office throughout the day and received a number of visitors, including Mayor James M. Curley of Boston.

"I just came over to wish him well," Mayor Curley of the visit.

Governor Roosevelt likewise said the call held no particular significance, although in some quarters there was an inclination to attach some importance to the journey here of the Boston official within two days after Governor Ely of Massachusetts, his rival in the Bay State democracy, had endorsed Governor Roosevelt and Speaker Garner.

The Democratic candidate will make his next speech in Columbus, Ohio, on Aug 20. He has an address scheduled for Sea Girt, N. J., on Aug. 27, when Mayor Frank L. Hague of Jersey City will turn out 100,000 persons to show that his organization is behind the ticket regardless of the fight at the Chicago convention. Another appearance is set for Sept. 3 in Bridgeport, Conn. Thereafter the schedule is open, although some tentative arrangements are being discussed. The Governor apparently has decided that he will make a wide tour of the nation, probably going as far as the Pacific Coast. But until the case of Mayor Walker is disposed of no definite engagements for addresses can be made.

In September, it is expected, he will embark on his tour. No fixed group of cities has been chosen for major addresses, although, Chicago, Los Angeles or San Francisco, St. Louis or Kansas City, and perhaps Indianapolis are being mentioned prominently.

Later there will be a speech in Boston, and one in New York near the close of the campaign. If the Governor goes to the Pacific Coast, he will visit Oregon and Washington as well as California.

It is believed likely that the Governor will make several minor talks in the various cities, but it is understood that his program will be set forth in detailed fashion in the major speeches.

It is probable that during the tour the Governor will halt for several days in important centres to receive leaders from surrounding States. In this way he hopes to reach every section of the country.

Among the visitors at the Executive Mansion this afternoon was A. A. Johnson, formerly with the experimental station of the Agricultural Department at Farmingdale. He has recently inspected agriculture in Russia, and he offered the Governor some information concerning the society's methods of meeting farm problems.

TRANSCRIPT 8/3/32

Think Curley May Be Dropped by Roosevelt

Discord Stirred Here by Mayor Displeasing to National Democratic Leaders

By Richard D. Grant

Mayor James M. Curley's hurried trip to Albany yesterday was variously interpreted today by those active in local politics but there is a growing conviction that the mayor has fallen into the bad graces of the national leaders of the Democratic party because of the discord stirred in Massachusetts by his personal feud with Governor Ely.

Since the victory of the Roosevelt forces in the national convention, it has been assumed that the Boston mayor would play a large part in the presidential campaign, if not in Massachusetts, at least in other sections, but as time passes without even a rumor as to what he is to do, it adds strength to the belief that he has not sold himself as strongly to the presidential nominee as was first supposed.

Many Democrats, who have managed to keep on good terms with both the Smith and Roosevelt factions, have no hesitation in saying that they do not believe that Roosevelt will do a thing for the mayor, if he is elected President. They scoff at the talk of a Cabinet position for Mr. Curley and place no faith in the stories that have been going around to the effect that the mayor might be named governor of Puerto Rico or ambassador to Italy, placing them merely in the category of silly summer rumors.

It is no secret, however, that the chilly endorsement of the national ticket by Governor Ely, early in the week, was sorely disappointing to the Roosevelt host. Some professed to see in the Massachusetts governor's statement that, while he never had questioned the liberality possessed by Governor Roosevelt, some of the latter's supporters had not been so liberal, a direct slap at Curley, who is principally blamed by the Ely Democrats for dragooning Roosevelt into the disastrous pre-convention contest with Smith in this State.

The mayor's political foes say that, by jumping aboard the Roosevelt bandwagon a year ahead of time, he made it difficult for Roosevelt to do other than accept his support, but that his private slogan was that of "Roosevelt for Curley," rather than "Curley for Roosevelt," just as they charged him with capitalizing Al Smith's popularity in 1928.

It was evident from the way Governor Roosevelt talked at Albany last week that he is not anxious to approve any activity by Mayor Curley that will be offensive to Governor Ely. It is definitely assured that the mayor will be kept out of Massachusetts, in accordance with the "hands off" policy demanded by Ely of the Democratic national organization. No one, of course, could stop Curley from making a personal tour in other parts of the country, if undertaken on his own initiative, but the feeling is that the Massachusetts situation is so ticklish that Roosevelt and James A. Farley, the Democratic national committee head, would welcome with three cheers an announcement by Mr. Curley that he would go to Puerto Rico until after the election.

The mayor's supporters are still fighting the war. His former secretary and close associate of years, Senator Michael J. Ward, again wielded the harpoon on Monday night, when he charged Ely with entering into a conspiracy to elect Hoover, and with pursuing a course which is driving the Yankee Democrats out of the party by appeals to race and religious prejudice.

Although Mayor Curley personally disclaimed all responsibility for Senator Ward's remarks, the Smith cohorts believe he did it with one eye shut. They reason that, with Ward's close friendship and political partnership with the mayor, he would not go so far if he thought his words might reflect upon Mr. Curley's attitude.

To the expressed convictions of the anti-Curley Democrats that Roosevelt plans to drop the mayor at his earliest convenience, his friends reply that Mr. Curley made his "arrangements" with the presidential nominee long before the pre-convention campaign began. To use their own words, he is "all set."

Mr. Roosevelt's inability to stay put on other matters, however, is one of the chief criticisms of those who fought his nomination and it may be that he will be forced to decide that the mayor's allegiance is a somewhat questionable asset in a pivotal State, as Massachusetts is considered this year.

Bids in on Hospital Unit

Lowest Offer to Build Pathological Building Is $424,600

Bids have been opened for the contract to erect the Pathological Building at the Boston City Hospital. According to Brown's Letters, the bids also cover the mortuary and ambulance station. The lowest bid was submitted by Matthew Cummings Co., $424,600. The other bids were: Rugo Construction Co., $427,000; J. A. Singarella, $444,000; John Bowen Co., $447,000; C. S. Cunningham & Sons Construction Co., $447,400; Thomas O'Connor & Co., $452,400; M. S. Kelliher Co., $452,400; Tredennick-Billings Co., $459,000; J. Slotnik Co., $458,000; A. Piotti Co., $468,000; D'Amore Construction Co., $474,600; E. J. Rappoli, $485,000; J. F. Mooney Co., $485,500; George A. Fuller Co., $499,218. The architects are James H. Ritchie & Associates.

GLOBE 8/3/32

CURLEY CONFERS WITH ROOSEVELT

No Plans for Mayor in Campaign Announced

Boston Man Goes On to Talk With Farley at New York

Special Dispatch to the Globe

ALBANY, N Y, Aug 2—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston was a caller on Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt at the executive chamber in the Capitol this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

Mayor Curley said that his purpose in calling on the Democratic nominee was simply a social one and that he desired to extend to him his congratulations and best wishes at this time.

Gov Roosevelt said there was no special object attached to the visit of Mayor Curley, who told him when he was in Boston a few weeks ago that he would be in Albany shortly and then would give him a call.

After spending about half an hour with the Governor Mayor Curley left for New York for the purpose to confer with James A. Farley, chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

Mayor Curley was accompanied by Ex-Congressman Peter F. Tague and his secretary, Cornelius Reardon. He will return to Boston tomorrow.

Following Gov Ely's endorsement of Roosevelt this week, there has been speculation as to what part, if any, Mayor Curley would take in the campaign. The question remained unanswered after today's conference.

Mr Roosevelt had a long list of visitors today, but none of them has figured prominently in national affairs, or has been identified with the campaign this year.

A delegation from Chicago was made up of Abraham Salitsky, Frank Novotny, the Mayor of Berwyn, a Chicago suburb; State Senator Frank Ryan, Joseph Preston and Walter Meyer, formerly assessor of Cook County.

Other visitors were Sumner Wells, formerly in the State Department, and A. A. Johnson, who has been doing agricultural work in Russia. Johnson at one time was director of the State experimental station at Farmingdale, Long Island.

WORCESTER-MASS-TELEGRAM
8-4-32

LOS-ANGELES-CALIF-HERALD
8-4-32

LEOMINSTER-MASS
8-4-32 ENTERPRISE

"Self-Effacing" Mayor Curley

The mayor of Boston, that "self-effacing" Democrat whose one desire is the success of his party in state and nation this Fall, effaced himself the other day by visiting Governor Roosevelt at Albany. It was a touching bit of humiliation, nicely calculated to inflame the dominant Smith forces of Massachusetts—which, by the way, are also the dominant anti-Curley forces—with a passionate devotion to the cause of Roosevelt and Garner. Nothing can be conceived more gratifying to Governor Ely and his followers than the knowledge that, on the very next day after the governor's long-delayed and obviously reluctant declaration of fealty to the national ticket, Mayor Curley, Mr. Ely's bitterest foeman in politics, has had a conference with the Democratic presidential nominee. And not merely an ordinary conference either, but that most ominous of all meetings between two politicians, a "social call." That's how the self-effacing Mr. Curley described it, as he fobbed off the newsmen.

Last Spring Governor Roosevelt laid open to serious question the quality of his political acumen when he permitted himself to be persuaded to enter the Massachusetts primaries against Alfred E. Smith. From the beginning it was plain to the veriest tyro in reading public opinion that Mr. Roosevelt had just about the chance of a snowball on a griddle. But when he permitted himself to be persuaded to make Mayor Curley the commander of his hope in the Bay State he forced detached observers to peg him as almost a political nitwit. For Mayor Curley, as far as the party organization is concerned, is a rank outsider, chieftain of a faction whose interests are confined to certain districts of Boston.

It appears that the mayor's journey to Albany was at the invitation of Governor Roosevelt. What the governor had to say to his whilom Massachusetts generalissimo has not been revealed. What he should have said requires no great expository effort to elucidate.

CURLEY COMING TO COAST FOR ROOSEVELT

By Associated Press

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston will carry the Roosevelt banner through the mid-west, northwest and along the Pacific coast.

He announced his assignment last night on his return from conferences with Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt and James A. Farley, Democratic campaign manager.

"I will probably have to do a lot of flying," Curley said, "to make all the stops."

His speaking schedule includes addresses at Chicago, Milwaukee, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Denver, Salt Lake City, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle, Portland, Ore., Tacoma, Butte, Cheyenne and possibly some points in the Dakotas.

The Boston mayor will be in Portland, Ore., during the national convention of the American Legion, where he is to receive a gold medallion as mayor of a past convention city.

Curley expected to begin his trip about Sept. 1.

Curley in the Campaign

Mayor Curley is to take the stump for the Roosevelt forces. This was to be expected, and we trust that he will make a clean sweep, be received by large and enthusiastic forces, and meet with flattering reception everywhere.

Mr. Curley can do it. Few orators if any, on the American platform today can rise to the occasion like the mayor of Boston. He has all of the arts and graces of the school, magnetism, poise, carriage, personality, cultured voice, stage presence, everything that the public delights in and the stump demands.

He will have far more influence without this state than within, and he should be used elsewhere in the country than in the Bay State, where factionalism in the Democratic party must be forgotten, and where there are too many wounds to be nursed without Mayor Curley in the vicinity.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Curley's tendency to be rash and radical, intolerant and abusive when in the heat of action, will not injure the cause he espouses. Mr. Curley already has Gov. Roosevelt elected There is no need of an election in November. It is a mere formality, a constitutional requirement, but wholly superfluous, as Mayor Curley sizes up the situation, for he is certain that Roosevelt will carry 40 out of the 48 states. He does not mention what the eight states are that will remain in the Hoover column. Quite certain it is that Massachusetts will be one of the eight, because of and in spite of Mayor Curley. Had Mr. Curley remained out of the fight, Massachusetts might again have been in the Democratic column.

Pres. Hoover should feel very much encouraged that he will capture eight states of the Union. Probably Mr. Curley is going onto the stump merely for a vacation; for a summer's outing; is going into the 40 Roosevelt states that the people there may have the privilege of seeing the future Secretary of State, or Chief Justice of the Supreme Court or Ambassador to the Court of St. James. Mayor Curley is very kindly disposed toward those folks of the 40 states, much more so than are some Massachusetts citizens toward Mayor Curley.

WORCESTER-MASS-GAZETTE-
8-6-32

PARTY PUTS CURLEY IN EXECUTIVE GROUP

Duties on State Committee Will Be Announced at Early Date

Special Dispatch to The Gazette

BOSTON, Aug. 6.—Mayor James M. Curley was notified yesterday by Chairman Joseph A. Maynard of the Democratic State Committee that he has been made a member of the executive committee of the State organization.

"It gives me pleasure to notify you of your appointment," Mr. Maynard said in his letter. "I shall assign some of our campaign activities for you to direct and hope to have your earnest cooperation."

To the Mayor's friends the letter from Mr. Maynard means that the olive branch has been formally extended to him by the State organization and that the Mayor's activity will be welcomed in the Bay State campaign.

Reports that before Mr. Maynard decided to add Mayor Curley to the State executive committee there was an agreement that the Mayor would not take any part in the fight in this State were laughed at by the Mayor at City Hall yesterday.

"Mr. Maynard's letter," he said, 'evidently "speaks for itself."

The Mayor is taking a deep interest in the plans for the Roosevelt campaign in the West, in which he is to take part, but he said last night that he will do everything he can for the party in his home State.

"I will place myself at the disposal of Chairman Maynard," he said, "and I will do everything I can to win a great victory for Gov. Roosevelt in Massachusetts.

"Mr. Maynard is going to get what he speak of in his letter to me—my 'earnest cooperation.'"

WORCESTER-MASS-TELEGRAM-
8-4-32

MAYOR CURLEY TO STUMP WEST FOR ROOSEVELT

Problem of Keeping Him From State Believed Solved by Party

LEAVES SEPT. 1

Return Late in Campaign Not Likely to Cause Friction

By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE
Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Aug. 3.—Expectation that Governor Roosevelt's campaign forces would solve the problem of keeping Mayor Curley of Boston from a dominant place in the Massachusetts campaign and at the same time give him an important place in the national battle, was confirmed tonight when the Hub executive returned from his hurried trip to Albany and New York during which he conferred with the presidential nominee and his campaign manager, James A. Farley.

Mayor Curley will leave for a speaking trip through the mid-West, Northwest and Pacific coast about Sept. 1. He said tonight he plans to speak in Massachusetts when he returns, but if he carries out the assignment given him by the Roosevelt managers he is not likely to be home until the windup of the Bay State campaign and his intrusion then is not likely to cause any friction.

Confirms Report

Mayor Curley confirmed, on his return, what is already known to Ely associates—that the Massachusetts governor made no suggestion to Governor Roosevelt in his Albany conference that Curley be kept from the stump or a prominent place in the campaign. Governor Ely inferred to his intimates that Curley was the least of his worries and his name was not mentioned during his talk with Governor Roosevelt.

The Roosevelt organization, it is evident, has every intention of making Mayor Curley very prominent outside of Massachusetts. His schedule calls for speeches in Chicago, Milwaukee, Cincinnati, Los Angeles, Seattle, Tacoma, Cheyenne, Cleveland, Denver, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Portland, Ore., Butte and possibly in the Dakotas.

To A. L. Parley

Mayor Curley will first go to Portland to attend the American Legion convention, where he will receive a gold medallion regularly awarded to mayors of cities where conventions have been held. Then he will proceed to Los Angeles and join Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., to begin the intense speaking tour. Vanderbilt, who is now a legal resident of Nevada, is in the East and recently was in Worcester, Boston and other Bay State cities determining sentiment. In order to accomplish his schedule, Mayor Curley said he would probably do much flying.

The mayor brought with him most optimistic reports of the progress of the Roosevelt candidacy asserting that information from all parts of the country, not only indicated an overwhelming victory for the Democratic nominee, but the possibility he would be given a plurality greater than any ever given a President-elect in the past.

Mayor Curley did not comment on Governor Roosevelt's reaction to Governor Ely's faint support, but indicated the New York governor was pleased that he had thrown his aid to him.

Vacation First

The mayor will work out a schedule within the next few days and submit it to those conducting the Roosevelt campaign for approval. He will probably take a short vacation this month before starting on his strenuous effort.

Mayor Curley was met when he arrived at 8.20 by his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, and a substantial crowd of newspapermen and admirers.

The part Mayor Curley is to have in the coming campaign has been a troublesome problem to the national and state organization since the heated presidential primaries, when he led the fight against the Smith ticket headed by Governor Ely and the other recognized leaders. The Roosevelt managers were grateful to him for the untiring support he gave the New York governor but realized the hostility to him in his home state because of his opposition to Smith and Governor Ely would create a delicate situation that might react against Roosevelt.

New Role

The state organization headed by Chairman Joseph A. Maynard feared the close affiliation of Roosevelt and Curley might lead the Boston mayor to dominate the situation and embarrass the leaders who were trying to elect both the national and state ticket.

Mayor Curley, since his triumphant return from Chicago as the "man from Porto Rico," and his turning of a Fourth of July celebration into a welcome home for himself and other Roosevelt followers, has tried to be more self effacing, a new and untried role. He was the first to suggest that Governor Ely must run again and to proffer his support.

That was before Governor Ely issued his announcement of candidacy with faint praise for the national ticket. The mayor has refrained from any vociferous comment on Ely's statement, although some of his associates have assailed the governor for not being more enthusiastic over Roosevelt and Garner.

Held Aloof

The Roosevelt leaders, such as Farley and Robert Jackson, the New Hampshire national committeeman who lives in Boston, apparently held aloof from Curley during the primary campaign as if to indicate that he was on his own. The fact that James D. Roosevelt, the governor's son, teamed with him and knowledge that when Ely leaders sought Farley before the primary campaign started he was reported in conference with Mayor Curley, didn't assure the Smith leaders the Roosevelt organization didn't know what was going on. This situation had much to do with Ely's belated support of the ticket.

Democratic organization leaders were joyous tonight when they learned that Curley's reported "social call" at Albany yesterday had resulted in plans that would take him out of the state. It was generally regarded as a satisfactory solution of a ticklish problem. The state organization will now carry on without thought of any interference from Mayor Curley and the latter will be satisfied to use his remarkable oratorical talents in the most strenuous and important schedule of any Roosevelt campaigner.

Welcome Back?

"I think I'll be welcome about then," said Curley, referring to his plan to speak in Massachusetts when he returns from his extensive tour. The remark was variously interpreted. Some suggested he had in mind the campaign in the Bay State for Roosevelt would need his efforts in the windup and others that he intended to convey the contest would have progressed so satisfactorily his intrusion, after being a headliner throughout the country, would not be resented.

There were a few who thought he might be taking a shot at Governor Ely's lukewarmness by indicating the Roosevelt admirers would find it convenient on his return to have the Curley enthusiasm for the New York governor injected.

NEW-YORK-N.Y.-TIMES
8-14-32

CURLEY TO STAMP 13 CITIES.

Boston Mayor's Tour for Roosevelt Will Cover Ten States to Coast.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BOSTON, Aug. 13.—On his Western tour next month in behalf of the Roosevelt-Garner Presidential slate, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston will fill speaking engagements in thirteen cities in a circuit covering ten States, according to a revised itinerary announced today.

The Mayor will make his opening speech in Chicago on the night of Sept. 2, addressing a large gathering, probably in the Coliseum.

The remaining speaking dates scheduled are: Milwaukee, Sept. 3; Butte, Sept. 6; Seattle, Sept. 8; Tacoma, Sept. 9; Portland, Ore., Sept. 12; San Francisco, Sept. 13 and 14; Los Angeles, Sept. 16, 17, 18; Salt Lake City, Sept. 19; Denver, Sept. 21; Omaha, Sept. 22; Kansas City, Sept. 23, and St. Louis, Sept. 25.

RECORD 8/4/32



Stump for Roosevelt! Mayor Curley on his return last night from Albany, where he had a conference with the Democratic nominee, said he would take the stump for "Franklin D." in the west and northwest soon. His daughter, Mary, and son, Leo, are with him. (Story on Page 4) (Daily Record Photo)

Curley to Talk for Roosevelt in Northwest

Mayor Curley will be the standard bearer of the Democratic party in a whirlwind tour of the Middlewest, Northwest and Pacific Coast States which opens in Chicago about September 1

At least 15 principal cities of those territories will be visited by Boston's chief executive and it will be necessary for him to do much of his travelling by airplane.

The Mayor revealed his plans last night upon arrival at Back Bay Station following audiences with Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, Democratic presidential nominee, in Albany, and with Roosevelt's campaign manager, James A. Farley, in New York.

Mayor Curley also took occasion to correct an impression prevalent in many quarters to the effect that he will not be active in Massachusetts because Governor Ely is opposed to his presence here.

"Contrary to reports now in circulation, Governor Ely did not request that I be kept off the platform in Massachusetts," the Mayor said. "I will be back here about Oct. 1, and I am inclined to think that I will be very welcome then."

TRAVELLER

MAYOR CURLEY TO TOUR WEST

Will Take Stump Next Month for Roosevelt-Garner Ticket

Back from a conference with Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, the Democratic nominee for President, and with James A. Farley, manager of the campaign, Mayor Curley let it be known that he will take the stump for the national ticket next month.

He will make a tour of the West and later pick up the local end of the campaign here. The mayor's manner indicated that he was highly pleased with the results of the conference.

"Ely did not ask Roosevelt to keep me off the platform in Massachusetts," said the mayor. "After I finish campaigning in the far West, I shall undoubtedly carry on here. I've an idea I'll be welcome about that time," he grinned.

8/4/32

"After talking with Gov. Roosevelt and his campaign manager, Mr. Farley," said the mayor, "I am confident that the election will be a Democratic landslide with Roosevelt carrying 40 of the 48 states.

"I shall be in Portland, Or., in the middle of September at the time of the American Legion convention, where, I understand, I shall be presented with a gold medallion."

Among the cities mentioned by the mayor as on his itinerary were: Chicago, Milwaukee, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Denver, Salt Lake City, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle, Portland, Or., Tacoma, Wash.; Butte and Cheyenne, Mont., with the possibility that he may speak in the Dakotas.

Globe 8/4/32

they were in Boston, and I think they will be as glad to see me as I shall be to see them.

"In addition, I shall run into a lot of friends, some of whom I met during my term of service in Congress; others I got to know well in the recent national convention in Chicago. I'm proud to say that before this trip was arranged I had already received invitations to speak in 26 States in the Union; 11 of these are, you might say, in the Rocky Mountain region. I shall be particularly glad to see my friend Gov George H. Derne of Utah, who has insisted for weeks that I must speak in his State.

"And I want to say something in the Middle West about my project for building up in that section of the country a great inland empire, with Chicago as its metropolis. The Mississippi River can be made navigable to the Great Lakes, the farmers can ship their produce by boats to South America, where most of our foreign trade will lie for the next 25 years, and prosperity can be built up to an extent never before known. I realize that it will take a lot of money to put this scheme through and that it must come from the national treasury, but I thoroughly believe in it, and I think Gov Roosevelt has become interested in it. At any rate, I want to talk about it in that section of the country, and I think the people of the Middle West will be glad to hear what I have to say on that subject as well as on politics.

"So, as you might say, I am looking forward to the time of my life."

Meets Fellow Porto Rican

Since the recent Democratic convention in Chicago, where Mayor Curley was elected to fill a vacancy in the Porto Rico delegation, that island has never been out of his mind. He said yesterday that when he went into the Democratic national headquarters for his long conference with Mr Farley the first person he saw was Mrs Jean Springfield Whittemore, national committee member from Porto Rico, who is now acting as one of the secretaries of the national committee. Mrs Whittemore was born in Stockbridge, Mass, but went with her husband to Porto Rico some years ago.

The Mayor was in high spirits last night. He had a long conference with Gov Roosevelt on Tuesday and one with Mr Farley yesterday. In both places the national campaign was the topic of discussion. Mr Curley said he should give considerable of his time during the next few days to the details of his September trip. With him on his return to Boston last night was his former secretary, Cornelius A. Reardon

Herald 8/4/32

Curley to Stump State, West for Party; Denies Ely Asked Governor to Bar Him

Denying that Gov. Ely asked Gov. Roosevelt to keep him off the platform in Massachusetts, Mayor Curley returned to Boston last night, announcing that he will campaign for Roosevelt in September in the middle and far West, and then "carry on" in this state.

The mayor stepped from the New York train at the Back Bay station beaming after his conferences in Albany with Gov. Roosevelt, Democratic presidential nominee, and in New York with James A. Farley, the Roosevelt campaign manager.

"Ely did not ask Roosevelt to keep me off the platform in Massachusetts," said the mayor. "After I finish campaigning in the far West, I shall undoubtedly carry on here. I've an idea I'll be welcome about that time," he grinned.

"After talking with Gov. Roosevelt and his campaign manager, Mr. Farley," said the mayor, "I am confident that the election will be a Democratic landslide with Roosevelt carrying 40 of the 48 states.

"I shall be in Portland, Or., in the middle of September at the time of the American Legion convention, where, I understand, I shall be presented with a gold medallion."

Among the cities mentioned by the mayor as on his itinerary were: Chicago, Milwaukee, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Denver, Salt Lake City, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle, Portland, Or.; Tacoma, Wash.; Butte and Cheyenne, Mont., with the possibility that he may speak in the Dakotas.

American 8/4/32

CURLEY OUT TO CORRAL 75,000 VOTES HERE

Mayor Curley's political supporters in Boston today began the gigantic task of registering 75,000 citizens whose names are no longer on the voting lists, either because of lack of interest in things political or because of change of residence.

These workers had made little effort to assist the Roosevelt forces until they learned today the mayor would not only be a national figure in the coming election but likewise would be in this city for a fighting windup to what promises to be a bitter State-wide fight.

TRAVEL BY PLANE

Heavy registration in Boston is necessary if the State is to go Democratic. In the campaign of 1928, Governor Smith of New York carried Massachusetts with a majority of 17,000 votes. It was necessary, however, for the Curley forces to register 98,000 persons in this city to give the New Yorker that victory.

The mayor begins his whirlwind tour of Pacific Coast states and of the middle and northwest in Chicago about September 1. He will speak in at least 15 cities during the 30 days that follow and on October 1, or shortly thereafter, will open in Boston with a monster Roosevelt-Garner rally which will probably be held in Boston Garden.

Mayor Curley will do much of his travelling by airplane, but will be followed about the country by his chauffeur, Charles Manion, so that it will be possible to disregard train schedules and make brief speeches in suburban communities not on his regular schedule.

ADDRESS LEGION

The itinerary will be drawn up this week by the mayor and his former secretary, Cornelius A. Reardon, who accompanied him on his visits to Governor Roosevelt in Albany, and James A. Farley, Roosevelt manager, in New York city yesterday. Mr. Reardon, City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan and Miss Mary E. Curley, daughter of the mayor, will probably accompany him on his tour.

Early next week the mayor will confer with Farley in New York, and at that time final arrangements will be made for the trip.

Most important of Mayor Curley's speeches will be that which he will deliver before thousands of former service men at the American Legion national convention in Portland, Oregon, on September 15. Invitation to be present as guest speaker was received from the legionnaires last week.

LEADERS CONFIDENT

During his hour-long conference with Governor Roosevelt yesterday the mayor was urged by the Democratic presidential nominee to begin a tour of the nation immediately in company with Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr. The mayor could not grant that request because of numerous important municipal matters which must be attended to first.

Members of the Roosevelt-for-President League of 28 states have invited the mayor to visit their communities. Many of these invitations he will have to decline. The league was founded by the mayor nearly two years ago.

The mayor stated that contrary to the opinion prevalent in some circles, Governor Ely, during his recent visit to Albany, did not ask the New Yorker to keep the mayor off the public platform in this state.

"I will be back here about October 1 and I am inclined to think I will be very welcome then," the mayor said.

Globe 8/4/32

MAYOR TO STUMP WEST FOR TICKET

Curley Returns Home From Talks With Roosevelt and Farley, Gleeful at Assignment

To Speak Here Too, He Says

Tour Will Take Him to Pacific Coast

Legion Convention to Honor Mayor

He Plans to Offer Section of Midwest Boom Plan

By JOHN D. MERRILL

Mayor James M. Curley will devote the month of September to campaigning in the Middle West and Northwest for the Democratic national ticket. He expects to make his first address in Chicago and then to speak in Milwaukee, St Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake City, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Butte, Cheyenne and if possible also in North and South Dakota.

This news was the most important the Mayor had to communicate last night on his return from a visit to Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt at Albany and a call in New York on James A. Farley, chairman of the Democratic National Committee.



MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY

Plans to Speak Here Too

The Mayor said, in passing, that he had no doubt he should speak in Massachusetts after his return from his Western trip, that, so far as he knew, neither Gov Joseph B. Ely nor anyone else had suggested to Gov Roosevelt that Mr Curley should not be scheduled for political addresses in this State, and that the reports he must be kept in the background here were circulated by his enemies and the enemies of the Democratic party.

The proposed Western trip monopolized Mayor Curley's mind last night. He was willing to discuss other subjects, but always returned to it, saying frankly that he looked on it as a real honor, and that he could recall no other instance in which a Massachusetts man had been asked to take such a long journey through the country in the interests of his political party. Indeed the Mayor was highly elated.

Cornelius Vanderbilt Jr is to set out at once on a trip through some parts of the West in behalf of Roosevelt and Garner and tried to persuade the Mayor to go with him, but it was decided that the latter would do more good if he waited until next month. According to the present plans, however, the two expect to meet on the Pacific Coast and may work together thereafter.

"I expect to have a great time," the Mayor said last night. "In the first place, I shall be in Portland, Or, for the national convention of the American Legion, and I am told that, as the Mayor of a city in which the Legion has held one of its national conventions, I shall receive a gold medallion. The members of that organization thoroughly enjoyed themselves while

Post 8/4/32

MAYOR TO SPEAK IN THE WEST

Announces Roosevelt Has Chosen Him to Campaign

GOING FROM CHICAGO AS FAR AS CALIFORNIA

Will Have Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., as Partner

Mayor Curley put an end to the reports of friction in the Democratic party when he returned home from New York last night with the announcement that Franklin D. Roosevelt had personally requested him to tour the West from Chicago to the Golden Gate in a speaking campaign on behalf of the presidential ticket.

The Mayor will spend the entire month of September on the road, traveling by airplane as well as automobile in order to make addresses in 15 different cities within the period of 30 days, and then return to Massachusetts to place his services at the disposal of the State organization here for the October drive on the election.

Emphatically the Mayor denied published reports that Governor Ely had requested Governor Roosevelt to "keep Curley off the stump in Massachusetts." All such reports he ascribed to Republican sponsors who were anxious to stir up a battle within the Democratic party as their sole hope of success in November, he said.

The Mayor declared that Governor Roosevelt suggested that he start earlier in order to accompany Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., on the swing westward, but pressing municipal duties at home forced him to return to City Hall to clear the decks for a vigorous campaign.

Combines Two Missions

With the 1932 tax rate established at the end of this month, the Mayor will be ready to leave his desk for the trip. Another reason for delaying his tour was the fact, he explained, that he had been invited to address the American Legion national convention at Portland, Oregon, about the middle of September, and he desired to combine the two missions to the Pacific coast, where the legionnaires will present him with a gold medallion, in tribute to his services as host during their Boston convention in 1930.

Next week the Mayor will draw up his itinerary and then confer with Chairman James A. Farley of the Democratic national committee and Roosevelt's campaign manager to arrange the details of the journey. He proposes to open his speaking campaign at Chicago and then hop by plane and motor to Milwaukee, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Denver, Salt Lake City, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle, Portland, Ore., Tacoma, Butte, Cheyenne, two or three large cities in the Dakotas, and Minneapolis, Dubuque, and then back home.

"I'll probably have to do quite a bit of flying to make all the stops," smiled the Mayor, who appeared highly elated after his personal conference with the presidential banner bearer at Albany and his session with Chairman Farley at New York.

"I guess," he smiled, "that it is the first time that any New Englander has been called upon to tour the West for a presidential nominee, who is going to carry at least 40 States in the election."

Asked if he had been requested to remain out of the Massachusetts campaign, the Mayor declared: "I'll be back about Oct. 1, well-seasoned in the campaign and with my voice in good shape. I have an idea I'd be welcome about then," he smiled.

He revealed that he had received scores of invitations to speak for Roosevelt in various States throughout the country, recalling that leaders in 28 States over a year ago joined his Roosevelt League of Massachusetts. Since sending them the league buttons, bearing the slogan "America Calls Another Roosevelt," many of the members in distant cities have maintained a correspondence with him at City Hall here.

OBJECT TO ANY CURLEY GOING GEE

Chinese Rise Up to Protect Honor of Family Name

Kew J. Gee, who paints dragons in his studio at 19 Harrison avenue, has arisen on behalf of the 1,000,000 Gees in China and 600 of them in New England, to do honor to the family name.

TWO PROTEST

He feels that some one of the family protest the petition of John Gee Curley, an illustrator, of Southbridge, who has asked the courts for permission to change his name to John Gee, on the ground that he has been known under that name for the past 15 years. Kew J. Gee's formal protest was lodged by Attorney Edward J. Casey in the Worcester Probate Court yesterday.

It was joined by a protest on behalf of Kew Y. Gee, a tailor of 14 Oxford street, who has no commercial interest in the matter, but feels that the Canton and Suming Gees would consider him derelict in duty if he stood by complacently and allowed a Curley to go Gee.

A Great Family

The two Gees are probably relatives. Kew J. Gee doesn't know, but he said most of the Gees are related. Kew J. Gee has been in this country and in Boston for 23 years. He is a quiet little man of about 36 and speaks excellent English.

He said he got his artistic training in a Canton art school. Most of his work is for Chinese trade. He illustrates fans, calendars, magazines, using always Chinese designs and themes, and his name is well known in that line.

"The Gees are a great and respected family," he said. "There must be 1,000,000 of them in China and about 500 or 600 in New England. Naturally, we think much of our name. It's a Chinese name, there's no doubt about that. And it ought to be kept by the Chinese."

Mayor Lauds Gees

Mayor Curley upon his return to his home last night applauded the action of Gee in defending the family name of Gee.

"Doubtless the Gees, like the Curleys, are proud people and quick to challenge what they may consider any infringements upon their inherited rights. You must remember that the Chinese and the Irish are not so far apart after all," he said.

RECORD 8/5/32

Mayor Grants Vets Permit for Carnival



Permission for carnival and convention to be held Sept. 9, 10 and 11 was granted 101st Infantry Veterans' Ass'n. by Mayor Curley yesterday. From left to right, James A. Presswell, president of the association.; Mayor Curley, and Edward M. Quinn, president of the 101st Infantry Corporation.

AMERICAN 8/5/32

Curley on Democratic State Committee

The dove of peace hovered over the Democratic party in Massachusetts today.

Mayor Curley was notified that he had been made a member of the executive committee of the Democratic state committee, with which he has frequently warred.

He will be asked to take command of certain phases of the Democratic campaign in this state, to battle for the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt, not only with full authority from the candidate himself, but also under the aegis of the state committee.

All this was revealed by a message to the mayor from Chairman Joseph A. Maynard of the Democratic state committee, on which Mayor Curley made no comment.

The message said:

"Dear Mr. Mayor.

"It gives me great pleasure to notify you of your appointment as a member of the executive committee.

"A meeting of this committee will be held in the near future to formulate plans for the campaign.

"I shall assign some of our campaign activities for you to direct and hope to have your earnest co-operation.

"Sincerely yours,
"JOSEPH A. MAYNARD,
"Chairman."

TRAVELER 8/5/32

CURLEY TO AID STATE CAMPAIGN

Appointed by Maynard to Executive Group of Organization

Mayor Curley was officially recognized today as a leader of the Democratic campaign in Massachusetts. Direction of one phase of the activity to be supervised by the state committee will be assigned to him, and he will also be one of the most active participants in the drive to carry the state for the Roosevelt-Garner ticket.

Obviously with the knowledge and approval of Gov. Ely, Martin M. Lomasney and other staunch supporters of ex-Gov. Alfred E. Smith, who were responsible for the selection of Joseph A. Maynard as chairman of the state committee, Maynard announced the appointment of Curley as a member of the executive committee of the state organization.

Without comment the mayor handed the letter to reporters. It was a more effective answer than any statement which he could have prepared to the baseless statements that Gov. Ely, in collaboration with James A. Farley, chairman of the Democratic national committee, had virtually exiled him from participation in the campaign.

The letter from Maynard to Curley read:

"It gives me great pleasure to notify you of your appointment as a member of the executive committee.

"A meeting of this committee will be held in the near future to formulate plans for the campaign.

"I shall assign some of our campaign activities to you to direct and hope to have your earnest co-operation."

With an assignment from the national committee to devote September to a speaking tour which will extend to the Pacific coast, from the initial meeting in Chicago, the mayor will be free to devote the final five weeks of the campaign to Massachusetts.

It is understood that he will be delegated with authority to direct the registration drive in Boston, which is expected to result in a total registration of 325,000.

N.Y. TIMES AUG. 5, 1932

CAMPAIGN SPEAKERS.

Reminders of our coming blessings, the speakers' bureaus of the major political parties, are in the act of organization. Except the national candidates and a few speakers of the first distinction whom people may be curious to see, why should there be much physical circulation of orators? They can stay at home and be broadcast, if their "efforts" are considered worth it. They can be read, on the same terms, by citizens with the proper patience and zeal for instruction. Remembering the weary distances that crowds on horseback or in wagons used to cover in simpler days for the sake of hearing or trying to hear some political celebrity, the soft Campanian ease of contemporary methods would be startling by contrast if the moderns didn't accept every new advantage as their due and use it as nonchalantly as if they had always had it.

Mr. BRYAN'S record of '96, if we remember, was thirty-six speeches in a single day. These labors of giants seem incredible to this pampered generation. The partisan missionaries still go on circuit. One hardly knows why. The case of one of them, however, is altruistic and almost heroic. Some time ago Mayor CURLEY of Boston agreed to make a series of campaign speeches outside of New England after this month. To deaden ancient rancors in Massachusetts, he will serve his party there by his absence and elsewhere by his presence and stirring speech. He is suasive in many manners and can adapt himself to any sort of audience. This adaptability implies a tact and a knowledge of the local temperament, and there are often regional shades of opinion in the same party that a cautious speaker should be aware of.

In the case of the Progressive Republican States, these shades are irreconcilable, straight black and white. Generally speaking, the political thermometer in the effete East rises more slowly than in, say, Oklahoma or Texas. Mr. GARNER of the latter State is doubtless ruminating over these differentiations, which, as a veteran of the House, he has had long opportunity to study. There are exceptions, of course. Our own Mr. LA GUARDIA, for instance, seems like a fervid son of Kansas; but he is his own breed of Republican and does not enter into that study of Democratic geography, environment and idiosyncrasy which, presumably, the Speaker is making, if he thinks, as is reported, of making campaign speeches in New England, mid-West, Far West.

5 TRANSCRIPT 8/5/32

Curley's Help Solicited in State Campaign

Chairman Maynard Names Him on Executive Board and Will Assign Work

Mayor Curley today received a letter from Joseph A. Maynard, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, informing him of his appointment as a member of the executive committee and stating that the mayor would be assigned "some of our campaign activities to direct." The letter closed with the hope that the State committee would have "your earnest co-operation."

When that letter was read in the mayor's office the mayor could not restrain his laughter. The newspapers could use it for what it was worth, he added, but when asked to comment on the reports that Governor Ely may have conditioned his support of Governor Roosevelt on the elimination of the mayor from the Massachusetts fight, he remarked that "the letter evidently speaks for itself."

The letter is as follows:

Dear Mr. Mayor: It gives me great pleasure to notify you of your appointment as a member of the executive committee.

A meeting of this committee will be held in the near future to formulate plans for the campaign.

I shall assign some of our campaign activities for you to direct and hope to have your earnest co-operation.

Sincerely yours,
JOSEPH A. MAYNARD,
Chairman.

The mayor, on his return from Albany and New York city, Wednesday night, told the political reporters that he had heard nothing either in conversation with Governor Roosevelt or Chairman Farley, to indicate that Governor Ely desired that he efface himself in Massachusetts. In fact, the mayor told both gentlemen, he asserts, that it was his desire to stump the country for at least a month, and that on his return in September he would offer his services to the Massachusetts Democratic State Committee.

Today, the mayor declared that he was looking forward to the Western campaign with great interest. He had just written his acceptance of an invitation to address the American Legion in national convention and had made all his plans for departure from Boston. The details of the national stumping tour, however, are being arranged in New York.

As for the local campaign, the mayor will place himself absolutely at the disposal of Chairman Maynard and the executive committee, and in the formulation of plans he will take a leading part. Chairman Maynard is anxious to harmonize with the Smith element in the party and regards the mayor as one of the strongest forces to that end.

Bacon Assails Bond Issue of Mayors' Club

Senate President Favors Individual Treatment for Cities That Get Into Trouble

Special to the Transcript:

Worcester, Aug. 5—Condemning the proposal of the Massachusetts Mayors' Club that a special session of the Legislature be called to authorize a special bond issue of $15,000,000 which would be distributed as a "gift" to cities and towns and paid back out of the money received from the gasoline tax, President Gaspar G. Bacon of the Senate told the Kiwanis Club of Worcester this afternoon that if cities cannot keep out of trouble they should put their affairs in the hands of the State.

Mr. Bacon said that a city which finds it impossible to pay its employees and meet its obligations without incurring additional indebtedness, should agree to turn over the management and control of its administration to some State agency created for the purpose. He favored individual treatment in each case, as in Fall River.

"I appreciate full well that some of our municipalities are in financial difficulties," said President Bacon. "I have no intention of trying to minimize their predicament. Possibly some of them will need assistance from the State before the year is over. It is also true, however, that if the municipalities would devote more attention to cutting expenditures than to scheming new ways of obtaining revenue, their plight would be far less serious.

Let them improve their purchasing methods, eliminate non-essential activities, weed out spurious claims for public welfare relief, consolidate some of their departments if need be, reduce their expenditures in every possible way. Let them concentrate on drastic curtailments before coming to the State begging for funds.

"If, after they have put their houses in order, after they have exhausted by every conceivable economy every means to get on a firm financial basis, if they find themselves still in trouble, let them come to the State and put themselves in its hands. The condition of requiring financial aid from the State must be that the city or town applying for such aid should agree to turn over the management and control of its affairs to some State agency created for that purpose.

Each city must be dealt with separately according to its proven needs. If, in some particular case, State aid becomes a dire necessity, then only by turning over the government of that city to some State board will the city itself be safe and the interests of all the taxpayers of Massachusetts be protected.

"We cannot remedy conditions by taking more money from the depleted sources of legitimate industry for wasteful or non-product public expenditures or by increasing the crushing burden of public debt. The universal and compelling demand of the moment, therefore, is for a reduction in the cost of government, which means a reduction in the cost of all the necessaries of life."

Commenting on the mayors' club's proposal, President Bacon said:

"Early this week a small number of the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts, to what extent they represented the membership I have no means of knowing, requested the governor to call a special session of the Legislature for the purpose of authorizing the State to borrow $15,000,000 and turn this amount over pro rata to the cities and towns as a gift to help them defray their welfare expenses, regardless of the financial needs of each respective city or town, and regardless of the efforts made by each one to put its own house in order. It is proposed that this money be paid back to the lenders by taking it from the State highway fund over a five-year period. This fund, as you know, is derived very largely from the gasoline tax.

"I am opposed to this proposal. I believe it is unfair to the motorists who have provided the funds. I feel that the limit of taxation on motorists has been reached. The State highway fund should be used solely for the maintenance and construction of highways. I am therefore opposed to any diversion of this fund for purposes other than that for which it was intended."

President Bacon called attention to the fact that the State already has distributed $5,500,000 this year to cities and towns from the highway fund, as a result of which the net burden on municipalities through the State tax, which has gone up over ten millions from last year's $7,500,000, is actually lower than it was a year ago, by about $750,000.

He called for a reduction in the assessments on real estate and said that only through retrenchment would there be relief to the taxpayer. He was strongly opposed to any kind of additional taxation.

GLOBE 8/5/32

CURLEY ON PARTY'S EXECUTIVE BOARD

State Chairman Maynard Appoints Mayor

The Presidential campaign promises to be an interesting one for Mayor James M. Curley. Not only has he received a Western tour assignment from Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt, but today he was notified that he has been named a member of the executive committee of the Massachusetts Democratic State Committee and that some of the campaign activities will be assigned to him to direct.

Chairman Joseph A. Maynard's letter to Mayor Curley was as follows:

"Dear Mr Mayor:

"It gives me great pleasure to notify you of your appointment as a member of the executive committee.

"A meeting of this committee will be held in the near future to formulate plans for the campaign.

"I shall assign some of our campaign activities for you to direct and hope to have your earnest cooperation."

TRANSCRIPT 8/5/32

Curley to Give Some Time to State Campaign

But Will Campaign Through West for a Month—Denies Demands by Ely

Mayor Curley was at his desk at City Hall today after a conference with Governor Roosevelt at Albany and with James A. Farley, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, in New York. He denied that as a result of these conferences he had been requested to keep his hands off the campaign for the Democratic ticket in Massachusetts. He had suggested to the national party leaders weeks ago that he be given a Western stumping assignment and the suggestion had been accepted. September will be spent in the West and on the mayor's return he will place himself at the disposal of the Massachusetts Democratic State Committee, expecting to take an active part in the campaign.

Happy over the results of his conferences with Roosevelt and Farley, the mayor said that he expects to make his first address in Chicago and then to speak in Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake City, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Butte, Cheyenne, and perhaps in North and South Dakota. If it were not for pressing municipal business, he would like nothing better than to start the campaign at once. He could recall no other instance in which a Massachusetts man had been asked to take such a long journey in the interests of his political party.

"Naturally, I am happy over the assignment," the mayor said. "It will give me the opportunity I have wanted for years to see the country and to meet many of the friends I made in Congress. Anyway, I had decided to go to Portland, Ore., for the national convention of the American Legion, having received an invitation weeks ago and having been told that I would receive a gold medallion in recognition of the city's hospitality to the Legion at the time of its convention here. I had received invitations to speak in twenty-six States."

Mayor Curley said it gave him great pleasure to contemplate facing Middle Western audiences to explain his project of a great inland empire, with Chicago as its metropolis, in which he believes Governor Roosevelt is also interested. He had found the governor in the best of health and eager for the campaign; he had found Mr. Farley so enthusiastic as to claim that the party will carry every State in the Union, but at the same time planning for the greatest possible energy in the campaign.

Smith Plans to Stump in Bay State

Also to Conduct Vigorous Campaign at Other Strategic Points

For Roosevelt, It Is Assumed

Leaders Trying to Show to East New York Govenor Not Dangerous Man

By Oliver McKee, Jr.

Special to the Transcript:

Washington, Aug. 4—Former Governor Alfred E. Smith will take an active part in the Democratic national campaign this fall. This was learned today from close associates of Mr. Smith. According to present plans he will make speeches in at least three States, Massachusetts, New Jersey and New York. In these States he will support the Democratic candidates for the governorship and the Senate. In view of Smith's declaration that he would back the Democratic national ticket, it is assumed here that he will in the course of his speechmaking, urge the election of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, his pre-convention foe. If Smith fails to do this, it will be interpreted as meaning that the breach has not been healed, and that Smith does not want to see the Democratic nominee in the White House.

These plans show that Smith is prepared to take a rather extended part in the campaign, particularly in the East where victory is so important to both parties It is not impossible that Smith will extend the field of his speech-making to include Connecticut, Rhode Island and possibly other States. The Democratic National Committee has for some time been worrying over the prospects of the partly in the conservative East Smith has been the leader of the Eastern conservative wing of the Democratic party, and he has it in his power to strengthen the national ticket in the East. Political observers will watch with interest what Mr. Smith has to say about Roosevelt, and they will watch with interest also the success of his efforts to create a real enthusiasm for the Democratic nominee in those Eastern States whose delegates to the Chicago convention were so bitterly opposed to the nomination of Roosevelt

GLOBE 8/5/32

CURLEY DEFENDS BOND ISSUE PLAN

Insists Proposal Is to Aid Realty Owners

Defending the proposal of the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts that a special session of the Massachusetts Legislature be called to authorize a $15,000,000 bond issue, Mayor Curley in a statment yesterday insisted that the main object of the bond issue for welfare assistance is to secure relief for the owners of real estate.

His statement was in answer to a statement issued Wednesday by the Boston Municipal Research Bureau opposing bond issues as increasing the burden on real estate owners.

Mayor Curley charged that the bureau statement represented "a definite effort to becloud the actual causes and reasons behind the proposal of the Mayors' Club."

"The purpose of this bond issue," he said, "is to secure funds which will be applied directly to a reduction in the tax rates of cities and towns which have this year been required to appropriate extraordinary amounts for the relief of the unemployed members of their communities.

"Without the outside assistance as represented in the proposed bond issue, it will be necessary for the industrial cities and towns of the State to announce tax rates materially in excess of those of last year, and thus place upon the already overburdened owners of real estate an added burden which it is highly questionable this class can bear.

"In short, the main object of the Mayors' Club's proposal is to secure relief for the owners of real estate. In no sense are the proceeds of the bond issue to be used to finance public improvements."

Mayor Curley charged that the Research Bureau is endeavoring to discourage and defeat all bond issues.

CURLEY APPOINTS COUSIN TO CITY JOB

Mayor Curley yesterday appointed Michael F. Curley of 311 Forest Hills st., Jamaica Plain, associate director of public celebrations at a salary of $2500. Curley, a cousin of the mayor, was formerly traffic manager of the municipal commercial, industrial and publicity bureau, which was recently abolished by the mayor as an economy measure. He succeeds Stanton R. White, husband of the former Sally Curley, niece of the mayor, who last week was appointed county paymaster by the mayor.

Globe 8/6/32

CURLEY PUT ON EXECUTIVE BODY

Maynard Extends Olive Branch to Mayor

James M. Promises Best Aid to Carry State for Roosevelt

Mayor James M. Curley was notified yesterday by Chairman Joseph A. Maynard of the Democratic State Committee that he has been made a member of the executive committee of the State organization.

"It gives me pleasure to notify you of your appointment," Mr Maynard said in his letter. "I shall assign some of our campaign activities for you to direct and hope to have your earnest cooperation."

To the Mayor's friends the letter from Mr Maynard means that the olive branch has been formally extended to him by the State organization and that the Mayor's activity will be welcomed in the Bay State campaign.

Reports that before Mr Maynard decided to add Mayor Curley to the State executive committee there was an agreement that the Mayor would not take any part in the fight in this State were laughed at by the Mayor at City Hall yesterday.

"Mr Maynard's letter," he said, "evidently speaks for itself."

The Mayor is taking a deep interest in the plans for the Roosevelt campaign in the West, in which he is to take part, but he said last night that he will do everything he can for the party in his home State.

"I will place myself at the disposal of Chairman Maynard," he said, "and I will do everything I can to win a great victory for Gov Roosevelt in Massachusetts.

"Mr Maynard is going to get what he speaks of in his letter to me—my 'earnest cooperation.'"

American 8/6/32

RECOGNITION OF CURLEY ASKED BY GOV. ELY

Tells Maynard Mayor Must Be Given Prominent Place in Campaign

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

Inclusion of Mayor Curley's name in the makeup of the executive committee which will direct the State and National campaigns in Massachusetts was at the direct request of Gov. Ely.

Before leaving for his short vacation last Monday night, the governor held a private conference at the Copley Plaza Hotel, with Sen. Walsh, Chairman Joseph A. Maynard of the Democratic State Committee and his secretary, DeWitt C DeWolf.

At this meeting the governor made it plain to Chairman Maynard that it was his personal wish that Mayor Curley be accorded full recognition in the campaign plans. The governor let it be known that he was annoyed at the persistent reports that Gov. Roosevelt had been requested to shunt the mayor out of the Massachusetts area, reports that have no basis in fact.

SEEKS CURLEY'S AID

It was after this meeting that Maynard sent the communication to the Mayor soliciting his aid in the campaign and acquainting him of the fact that he had been picked for the executive committee.

Without the particulars of the conference which precede the sending of this letter, it was bound to be apparent to even a novice in the political game that Chairman Maynard would not have committed himself without at least the Governor's approval. But in this case the Governor himself took the initiative.

The action of the Governor is regarded as the final step in the reconciliation of the Roosevelt-Smith forces in Massachusetts. It assures a united front against the Hoover forces and considerably enhances the prospects of Democratic success in the fall election. It is further expected to put a quietus on the sniping tactics which some of the would-be "leaders" have been employing in an effort to curry favor with certain classes of voters.

SHARP DIFFERENCES

While there have been sharp differences between the Governor and the Mayor at various times in the past, an intimate of the Governor pointed out, affairs never have reached a point where the bridges were definitely burned. It has always been "Joe" and "Jim," when they met, and its the same today, it was stressed.

It is not expected that the mayor will be able to devote much of his time locally because of his assignment outside the state as a national speaker. But his advice will be constantly solicited and near the end of the campaign his presence will be sought in the drive to keep Massachusetts in the Democratic column.

To those who have studied the situation, the Curley assignment was a foregone conclusion following the result of the convention in Chicago. He expected and welcoded the call when it came.

PLAN BIG DRIVE

Locally the campaign will not get under way to any degree until the end of September, according to Chairman Maynard. It appears that the strategists here believe that the best results can be obtained from an intensive drive of about six weeks duration.

Maynard looks upon the unprecedented number of Democratic contests in the primary this September as evidence of an unusually keen interest in politics on the part of the voter, which will mean large gains in the party registration.

THE COMMITTEE

The complete membership of the new executive committee of the Democratic State Committee as finally completed yesterday by Chairman Joseph A. Maynard is as follows:

Gov. Ely, Senator Walsh and Coolidge, Mayor Curley, John H. Fahey, of Boston, Mrs. Jessie Woodrow Sayre of Cambridge, former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, National Committeewoman Mary H. Ward of Boston, Martin Lomasney of Boston, former Mayor Andrew J. Peters of Boston.

Mayor John C. Mahoney of Worcester, Vincent Brogna of Boston Larue Brown of Boston, Sheriff Edmond P. Talbot of Fall River Mary E. Lucey of Holyoke, Sadie Mulrone of Springfield, Dr. Justin G. Hanson of Northampton.

Former State Chairman Charles H. McGlue of Lynn, Joseph M Stokes of Cambridge, Samuel H Kalesky of Boston, Harold D. Donahue of Worcester, James B. Kennedy of Greenfield, Raymond V McNamara of Haverhill, Daniel F O'Connell of Brookline, Rep. Lee M. Birmingham of Brighton and Rena A. Colson of Wakefield.

6 Globe 8/9/32

BACON BITTERLY ASSAILS MAYOR'S CLUB AID PLEA

Senate Head Says Proposal Unfair To Autoists, in Worcester Talk

Special Dispatch to the Globe

WORCESTER, Aug 5—Pres Gaspar G. Bacon of the Massachusetts State Senate, in an address at the luncheon meeting of the Kiwanis Club today, came out strongly in opposition to the plea of members of the Mayors' Club for the State to aid the municipalities by appropriating $15,000,000 for welfare work.

Mr Bacon spoke against the increased cost of government at the opening of his talk and, after telling how Massachusetts has tried to cut down its expenses, he said:

"Early this week a small number of the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts (to what extent they represented the membership I have no means of knowing) requested the Governor to call a special session of the Legislature for the purpose of authorizing the State to borrow $15,000,000 and turn this amount over pro rata to the cities and towns as a gift to help them defray their welfare expenses, regardless of the financial needs of each respective city or town and regardless of the efforts made by each one to put its own house in order.

Voices Opposition to Plan

"It is proposed that this money be paid back to the lender by taking it from the State highway fund over a five-year period. This fund, as you know, is derived very largely from the gasoline tax.

"I am opposed to this proposal. I believe it is unfair to the motorists who have provided the funds. I feel that the limit of taxation on motorists has been reached. The State highway fund should be used solely for the maintenance and construction of highways.

"We have already by legislation this year given the cities and towns $5,500,000 from the highway fund for local highway and road development, plus an additional $2,000,000 from this same fund by way of permanent relief from State highway maintenance and repairs. The cities and towns thus have the use of $7,500,000 of State money.

"Last year the relief granted to the cities and towns from the highway fund amounted to $4,500,000. This year $3,000,000 was added.

"What I want to impress upon the public is that in this year of falling revenues the cities and towns of Massachusetts will pay to the State in the form of taxes less than they did last year.

Must Set Houses in Order

"I appreciate full well that some of our municipalities are in financial difficulties. I have no intention of trying to minimize their predicament. Possibly some of them will need assistance from the State before the year is over. It is also true, however, that if the municipalities would devote more attention to cutting expenditures than to scheming new ways of obtaining revenue, their plight would be far less serious.

"Let them improve their purchasing methods, eliminate nonessential activities, weed out spurious claims for public welfare relief, consolidate some of their departments if need be, reduce their expenditures in every possible way. Let them concentrate on drastic curtailments before coming to the State begging for funds.

"If, after they have put their houses in order, after they have exhausted by every conceivable economy every means to get on a firm financial basis, if then they find themselves still in trouble, let them come to the State and put themselves in its hands.

"The condition of requiring financial aid from the State must be that the city or town applying for such aid should agree to turn over the management and control of its affairs to some State agency created for that purpose. Each city must be dealt with separately according to its proven needs. If, in some particular case, State aid becomes a dire necessity, then only by turning over the government of that city to some State board will the city itself be safe and the interests of all the taxpayers of Massachusetts be protected.

Advocates Cutting Expenses

"We shall never return to normal times until we make drastic cuts in municipal expenditures, reduce the assessed valuation of real estate to figures somewhere near the market values and lighten the crushing burden which every owner and tenant of a home or place of business is paying in taxes.

"Just as soon as municipal budgets are balanced on a sane basis and taxpayers thus relieved, capital will become less timid, confidence will return, industrial activity will revive, the purchasing power of the people will be rebuilt, more men will find work to do, and gradually American initiative and American energy will again assert themselves and good times will return."

Traveler 8/7/32

CURLEY MISLEADS PUBLIC, WRAGG SAYS

Replies to Statement Extolling Reconstruction Projects

Mayor Curley should put an end to "nonsense" on his part in advocating indiscriminate construction of public works and at the same time pleading for the relief of real estate taxpayers who must bear the burden of construction costs, Senator Samuel H. Wragg of Needham declared yesterday in a statement.

The Senator, who is chairman of the special legislative committee on public expenditures, replied to a statement issued by the Mayor Thursday in which public works were extolled as providing employment and improvements at low costs.

"If construction is to be undertaken there should in each instance be careful consideration of the number of men who could be employed and the amount of unemployment relief which could thus be given," the senator said.

He also accused the mayor of being "misleading" in permitting the belief that the current upswing in employment and security prices are the result of federal efforts to aid construction of self-liquidating public works.

"It is a shame that a man in as high a position as the mayor of Boston should not be more honest on a matter of this sort," declared Wragg.

Herald 8/7/32

CURLEY IS INVITED TO AID IN CAMPAIGN

Designated as Member of Executive Committee—Will Boom Registration

Democratic leaders of Massachusetts yesterday, through Chairman Joseph A. Maynard of the state committee, formally invited Mayor Curley to be an active supervisor of the state campaign, and delegated him as a member of the executive committee to determine party strategy and campaign policies.

An official communication from Chairman Maynard apprised the mayor of his membership in the executive committee and of the decision to assign to him the direction of undesignated phases of the state campaign.

A specific assignment will be the direction of the registration drive in Boston which is expected to increase the voting list to 325,000 names. In the closing weeks of the campaign, following the completion of his western speaking tour for the national committee, the mayor will be featured on the stump.

WORCESTER-MASS - TELEGRAM -
8-7-32

Mr. Ely and the Future

Personal Victory for Governor in November Election Would Make Him One of Outstanding Democrats in Nation—Tunney as Campaign Orator

By BEACON HILL



BOSTON, Aug. 6—The only solid fact in the somewhat hysterical political week is the governor's statement that he is to be a candidate for renomination and election; and the further statement that he will support the Democratic national ticket. So he is to do two things he does not particularly like to do. If ever a man was caught in a dilemma, he is the man. He must run again as his party's only considerable chance for winning the state contest; and he must support for President a candidate whom he does not much like. Not to run for himself, and not to get behind Mr. Roosevelt, would have been construed as desertion of his party, and this he could not do. Governor Ely is a regular.

It is easy for some men to be regular. It is hard for others. It is hard for those who hold strong sentiments, have pronounced likes and dislikes. It is hard for Mr. Ely to be regular now; but it would be harder for him not to be. It would be impossible. It is not his way to bolt. What he would have liked to do would be to retire for a time from active politics, go back to the pleasant shades and sunshine of Westfield and Springfield, to play golf on the course which is plainly labeled for passing motorists as "the governor's home course," and to bask in the agreeable atmosphere of the western part of the state. He would like to forget politics for a time. He cannot do so. He must serve his party and he is going to do it.

In this almost tragic chapter anyone can find a lesson on party loyalty, the subordination of personal desires to the party good. Mr. Ely sets a good example—for Republicans as well as for Democrats, and quite applicable to present conditions in Massachusetts.

Of course there was no enthusiasm for Mr. Roosevelt in the Ely statement. He could not gulp and swallow with the great gusto that moved Mr. Hague of New Jersey. He did not like the Roosevelt candidacy before the Chicago convention and it would have been sheer hypocrisy for him to pretend to like it now. He obviously does not; but he is no quitter, and he will do his duty—political duty. If the rest of the Smith Democrats follow his example they will strengthen their party. Will they?

How does he stand himself, as a candidate for re-election? Every Smith Democrat will vote for him, of course. Not all of the Roosevelt Democrats will. His plurality two years ago was but 17,000. He will receive some Republican votes this year, as he did in 1930. Maybe he will receive more now than he did then. Anti-Youngman Republicans will in some cases vote for him. No one can say how many. In the exchange between the parties, he may gain or lose. He cannot afford to lose much. The 1930 margin was too thin for comfort.

A Minnesota Scheme

Comments on the Ely statement have in the main been favorable. Mr. Curley, always adroit, sees in the Ely position a guaranty for "a united party" which "means victory in November;" but Senator Michael Ward of Roxbury, than whom none could be closer to Curley, assails the governor with vigor and verbiage, and calls his statement "a contribution to the Hoover cause." Mr. Ely is a bit wary about Puerto Ricans bearing gifts.

Well, the governor is away on his vacation now, and he needs it. Among the things he will not think about very much during this fortnight is the proposition from Minnesota that there be a new ticket of Smith and Ely. The enthusiastic gentleman in Minneapolis very likely means well, but he misinterprets both Governor Smith and Governor Ely. They have no desire to enter a contest for the sole and simple purpose of wrecking somebody else, with not the slightest chance of being elected, themselves. What Governor Ely wanted at Chicago was to nominate Al Smith, because he believed with all that was in him that Governor Smith was the best equipped American to tackle the present situation and better it. You may agree with him or disagree with him, but there is no shadow of doubt of his sincerity and his earnestness. He was not there to "stop Roosevelt" or to stop anyone else. He was there to nominate, and later to help elect, Al Smith. That fell through. He is disappointed, but no one could persuade or cajole or induce him to go romping into a revolt, which could have but one purpose—to ditch the Roosevelt candidacy, and with it the Democratic party.

Speculation as to the future is tempting, but precarious. No one can wisely forecast the outcome of the governorship contest here this Fall. It is too early to guess intelligently whether Mr. Ely or Mr. Youngman will win—for we assume that Mr. Youngman will be his opponent. The speculation, therefore, concerns the possible po-

Continued next page

WORCESTER-TEL -
8-7-32

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litical future of Joseph B. Ely if he should be successful and win a re-election. No man has risen faster, in late years, in party authority than has Mr. Ely. A personal victory now, especially in the situation which has developed from the Chicago convention, would give him enlarged national eminence as a Democrat. It is a fair forecast that a victory for him in November would place him in the very front rank as a national Democrat. He has much at stake.

"My Project"

So far the presidential campaign has produced nothing of great importance. It has not emerged from the face-making stage. The orators and active campaigners of all sorts do not yet know what to talk about. Our Mr. Curley who is contemplating a swing into and through the West, in behalf of his hero, appears to be somewhat vague as to what he is going to talk about. "I want to say something in the Middle West," he says, "about my project for building up in that section of the country a great inland empire, with Chicago as its metropolis. . . . I realize that it will take a lot of money to put this scheme through, and that it must come from the national treasury, but I thoroughly believe in it, and I think Governor Roosevelt has become interested in it."

Well, let's hope he checks up on this minor part—Governor Roosevelt's interest in "my project"—before he starts talking about it while ostensibly working in behalf of the election of Mr. Roosevelt.

As for the significance of this Western trip, as contrasted with home-state campaigning in the same cause, we may suppose that Mr. Curley has his wits working, and knows that he can best serve himself by speaking to a national, rather than a home-state, audience. We do not believe it took much urging to get him to transfer his campaign activities principally to the West. In fact the suggestion may very reasonably have come from him. By so doing he assumes a large stature in the Roosevelt cause, acquires a considerable national importance as a Democratic leader, and comes home as a hero from the wars. One of the melancholy facts of current politics in this Curley and anti-Curley ruckus is that his enemies persistently underestimate his brains.

HOLYOKE-MASS-TRANSCRIPT
8-27-32

Mayor Curley wants to build a real monument for himself in a 15-story City Hall for Boston. And Boston doesn't need a city hall at all, either now or in the near future. Do mayors ever learn anything about anything?

Mayor James M. Curley invaded Maine last evening and stirred up the Democrats gathered at the baseball park at Sanford to the point where they booed President Hoover extensively. Nevertheless he paused at one point in his speech to pay tribute to the "able administration of the discreet and sagacious New England Yankee, Calvin Coolidge." That does not sound exactly like some of the recent Garner lambastings of the Coolidge administration.

WORCESTER-MASS-TELEGRAM
8-27-32

City Hall In Boston

Boston may soon acquire a new City Hall. Mayor Curley is said to advocate its construction on the site of the one now in use, and not as the architectural nucleus of a $10,000,000 civic center in the South End, as once was projected. And Boston can use a new City Hall. The existing one is inadequate of space. Esthetic considerations also make it rather less attractive than it could be—than it should be. Something of Colonial simplicity would be more becoming to Boston. Even the bald utilitarianism of the modernists fits better into the architecture of Boston than the rather Victorian elaborateness of the contemporary building.

But granting that Boston can do with a new City Hall, the building may be long deferred. A substantial bond issue would be one prerequisite and there have been periods more salubrious for bond issues. Also, the construction will not be the exclusive prerogative of Boston itself, but will require the consent of a somewhat unpredictable Legislature. Ultimately, of course, Boston will get its new City Hall, but whether or not it comes as the final flowering of the Curley administration depends on considerations which may not be forecast in a period of political and financial uncertainty.

SPRINGFIELD-MASS-NEWS
8-17-32

CURLEY SCORES RESEARCH BODY

Calls Critics "Treasury Raiders"; Tells Warren to Give Back Fees

Boston, Aug. 17—Mayor Curley yesterday replied to criticism of his financial policies made by the Boston municipal research bureau and at the same time launched a sensational attack on the organization and some of its members, accusing them of deliberate and malicious falsehood and of resorting to "raids upon the public treasury under the guise of public service."

The statement bristled with strong language and pointed allegations which attributed "sinister activities" to the bureau and motives other than desire for public service to some of its directors.

Bentley W. Warren, chairman of the directors of the bureau, and his law partner, Alexander Whiteside, were singled out for special attack in the statement. The $25,000 fee which Warren received from the state a year ago for his work as special assistant attorney-general in the litigation between Massachusetts and Connecticut over the diversion of water from the Swift and Ware rivers was referred to by the mayor as excessive and as a fit subject for investigation.

SPRINGFIELD UNION 8/8/32

LARGE CROWDS GREET CURLEY IN BERKSHIRES

Pittsfield Crowd of 1200 Cheers as Mayor Directs Fiery Attack at Ely and G. O. P.

ADAMS ATTENDANCE LARGEST IN YEARS

North Adams Also Accords Speakers Warm Welcome; Roosevelt's Secretary at Pittsfield Rally.

PITTSFIELD, April 7—More than 1200 persons crowded the Pittsfield Auditorium tonight to listen to the pleas of Democratic spellbinders intent on advancing the candidacy of men desiring to go to the Democratic convention in Chicago as delegates pledged to Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt for the presidency. The principal attraction was Mayor James M. Curley of Boston who delivered one of the most fiery tirades against the Republican administration and "Al" Smith Smith supporters heard here in many a day.

He referred to Gov. Joseph B. Ely's "love and affection for Smith," the man he is boosting for the presidential nomination, by saying that the Governor showed love and affection in 1928, when he stayed away from the Texas convention. "I went down there in that Texas heat and so did Gov. Roosevelt," said Mayor Curley.

Refers to Support.

Curley referred to Gov. Roosevelt's support of Smith in the past, saying that when Roosevelt was asked to run for governor of New York while he was still assistant secretary of the navy, he declined. He suggested Sheriff Alfred Smith and persuaded President Wilson to issue a statement to the voters of New York to support Smith for governor. He referred to the other sacrifices made by Roosevelt in Smith's behalf and his personal sacrifice in serving as governor while still suffering from the effects of infantile paralysis.

When Curley had concluded the crowd yelled and stamped its approval and gave him a tremendous ovation.

James Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor had preceded the Boston Mayor and was likewise given a tremendous hand when he had ended his plea. He went on to Albany tonight to be with his father. His father's secretary, Guernsey T. Cross, had motored over from Albany to attend the rally here.

Atty. Thomas F. Cassidy, who was at dinner with Mayor Curley at the Wendell Hotel before the rallies in the county, was applauded as he made his way up to the platform upon returning from North Berkshire. Mr. Cassidy is a candidate for delegate at large pledged to Roosevelt.

Speaking at length on the depression and blasting Hoover in particular, Mayor Curley criticized the Administration for pouring $37,000,000 into Europe and recommending $2,000,000,000 for the bankers of the country.

"What can a man do, when he's 45 and has a few gray hairs as I have," asked the Mayor. "There's only one place for you with Hoover as President and that's the poorhouse. There's no use talking further of depression. Employes of the General Electric Company here know what short time means. Four years more of the Hoover administration means four more years of misery."

Mayor Curley said in part:

"In the city of Boston alone there are whole streets where not a single person on the street is engaged in gainful employment; and where every single family is carried on the rolls of the Public Welfare Department. If this condition exists in Boston, it also exists in every other large city in the land. Boston has had no bread line, no soup kitchens because of my insistence that sufficient aid be provided to each unemployed family to keep that family together and that home intact. Boston is spending in this year of 1932 at the rate of $10,000,000 to furnish food, clothing and bare necessities to the unemployed and needy, truly a colossal sum and almost six times greater than in normal times. How long the taxpayers of Boston will or can continue these payments nobody dares hazard a guess. With unemployment on the increase, rather than decreasing, the city is bound to reach a point, sooner or later, beyond which it cannot go.

"This condition is not a local one. It has been crying for solution by the authorities in power in Washington for over two years and they have done nothing of a constructive nature designed to bring relief to the great masses of the people. The administration and our international bankers are tied up too closely together to give any real thought to the problems of the people. There must be a change, but in order to insure a change that will be productive of results beneficial to the people, we must nominate for President the right man. This is no year to take chances; no year to let your admiration for a name sway you; no year to permit scheming politicians the blanket right to nominate a candidate favorable to Wall Street and the power trust.

"The Democratic party is exceptionally fortunate in being able to produce in this time of great need a skilled, experienced and capable student of government, Franklin D. Roosevelt. If you desire to strike a blow at the injustices, inequities and inequalities that have made millions of our people dependent on charity for their sustenance; if you would strike a blow at the control of government by powerful combinations of industrialists, bankers and power interests; if you would strike a blow at scheming, conniving, designing and unscrupulous politicians, cast your vote on April 26 for the delegation pledged to the nomination of the only man who can defeat Mr. Hoover in November—Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Reads Vanderbilt Letter.

"Under date of April 4, 1932, I received a letter from Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., in which he says, among other things: "'Since Sep. 5, 1931, I have been traveling, endeavoring to secure a clear cut picture of the presidential situation and the business depression. On my first swing of the circle, I visited 44 States, talked with 152 headliners and at least 1500 lesser political lights. On my second swing I have been in 11 States, and talked with 64 editors and about 160 other persons.

"'I am quite convinced that Gov. Roosevelt is the man whom the masses everywhere look upon as the modern Messiah—who can lead them from the present unrest. The rank and file of the American people would like to see Roosevelt the Democratic candidate. And if Roosevelt were running today, as such, against Herbert Hoover, he would unquestionably be elected by a majority of more than 5,000,000.

"'At the same time I am equally certain that big business everywhere is going to fight Roosevelt, personally and politically, with a far more vengeful intent than they did former-Gov. Alfred E. Smith. The power interests of this land are still ably financed; as are many of the larger banks and corporations. Great wealth will be poured out for advertising purposes and other means to defeat Roosevelt should he become the Democratic standard bearer; and prior to the conventon there will be millions of dollars in the coffers of the stop Roosevelt movement, wherever it appears.

"'This type of big business gives no quarter, as you surely realize it. And everything that it can possibly do to see that Roosevelt is not nominated will be done. I am not exaggerating a situation. I am speaking from first hand observations.

"'It behooves friends of Gov. Roosevelt to bend every effort to help him receive the nomination. Further, it is their solemn duty to reveal to the public of these United States, the need of a practical legislator in governmental office.'"

The Roosevelt forces rolled into the Berkshires late this afternoon and the battlecry was raised simultaneously in Adams, North Adams and this city. The rallies in this city and North Adams started at 8 o'clock, while in Adams the opening gun was fired at 7.45 at Plunkett Memorial Junior High School.

Atty. James W. Carolan presided at the rally here and the first speaker was Joseph J. Hurley of Boston. He was followed by Maj. Paul H. Hines of West Roxbury, Arthur Corbett and Joseph A. Conry. Mr. Corbett is a member of the Boston Transit Commission, while Mr. Conry is a member of the Boston Traffic Commission.

Atty. Thomas F. Cassidy of Cheshire, candidate for delegate-at-large, and Edward L. Fitzgerald of this city, candidate for alternate to the delegate-at-large on the Roosevelt ticket, likewise spoke. Atty. Cassidy, Bernard D. Garvey and Mr. Fitzgerald were in charge of arrangements for the rally in this city.

In Adams the largest rally in the town's history was staged. The first speaker was Joseph A. Scolponneti of Boston, who was followed by William G. O'Hare, commissioner of the Penal Institute at Boston, and former-Congressman Peter F. Tague of Boston. Senator Frank Hurley of Holyoke was the opening speaker in North Adams and was followed by Rep. Francis T. Clark of Holyoke and Louis H. Provost. Fred Smith, former postmaster, presided in Adams and Daniel J. Hawthorne at North Adams. The rally in the Tunnel City was held in Drury High School and was attended by 5000.

SPRINGFIELD UNION 8/15/32

ELY DECISION AWAITS ROOSEVELT'S STAND

ADHERENCE TO PARTY PLANKS IS NECESSARY

Bay State Governor's Candidacy Statement Is Due Monday

SUPPORT LIKELY

But It Is Dependent on Nominee's Address Saturday Night

By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE
Telegram State Politics Reporter

ALBANY, N. Y., July 27.—Governor Ely's decision as to the endorsement of the Democratic national ticket and his own candidacy for re-election depends entirely on how thoroughly Governor Roosevelt stands by the party platform, particularly with regard to the prohibition plank, when the presidential nominee goes on the radio for a half hour discussion of the issues Saturday night at 9 o'clock.

This was the conclusion drawn following a two-hour conference between Governor Ely and Governor Roosevelt at the executive mansion this afternoon.

Immediately after the conference Governor Ely said he would make a statement of his position Monday, but he emphasized, apparently with the acquiescence of Governor Roosevelt, that before it is prepared he will listen to the nominee's discussion of the platform over the nation-wide hookup. Governor Ely will leave Tuesday for a two weeks' vacation trip to northern New England and Canada.

Support Is Likely

Although the Massachusetts governor resisted a barrage of questions from New York, Chicago, Brooklyn and Boston newspapermen it is generally believed Governor Roosevelt's address will be satisfactory to him and that his statement will give his support to the national ticket and at the same time announce his candidacy for re-election.

In the absence of a shred of official information the free interpretation of the conference was that Governor Ely is taking no chances with Governor Roosevelt's ideas on the major issues, and will not support him or give his aid by running for re-election unless the presidential nominee stands on the platform 100 per cent.

The conclusion of the conference late today brought a most embarrassing situation to both Governor Roosevelt and Governor Ely. A score of newspapermen swooped down upon the two executives as they sat together in swinging seat on the mansion porch demanding to know if the conference had been satisfactory.

Statement Monday

Governor Ely said he would issue his statement Monday, but the reporters were not satisfied that this promise gave sufficient indication of the parley developments, Governor Ely was obdurate, however, and stubbornly refused to elaborate the remark, even when the newspapermen threatened to interpret the conference as unsatisfactory.

"We've discussed many subjects at length," he explained when the questioners became more persistent. "We'll think about them. Governor Roosevelt will talk about them Saturday night, and I will talk about them on Monday."

It was learned rather authoritatively, however, that Governor Ely had given his ideas on several of the planks, and Governor Roosevelt, eager to enlist the support of the man who nominated Al Smith, was in accord with him.

No Demand Made

It is understood, however, that Governor Ely did not make any demands on Governor Roosevelt with respect to platform interpretation, being content to determine how well he absorbed his views when the Saturday night address is delivered.

It is believed, however, that Governor Ely did leave a strong inference with him that he expected him to stand by the platform in every utterance. Beyond that, the Massachusetts governor also discussed the Bay State situation and impressed on Governor Roosevelt the necessity of permitting the campaign there to be directed by the organiation, free from any interference on the part of outsiders, notably Mayor Curley, who sat with the Porto Rico delegation in Chicago.

Animated Parley

Governor Ely came over the road in his official car from his Westfield home, accompanied by his personal state patrolman, Desmond Fitzgerald, and a Boston newspaperman, who visited him last night. Leaving Westfield at 10 o'clock, he reached the executive mansion shortly before 1, in time to be a luncheon guest of the nominee. The parley between the two men did not get under way until 2 o'clock. They sat in a shady piazza spot and it was evident the conversation was animated. The two smoked cigarets.

When the conference concluded, at 3.20 o'clock, a score of reporters, photographers and newsreel camera men descended on them. The picture men took several poses of the two executives seated in the swinging porch seat. Governor Roosevelt was smiling broadly, but there was no trace of a smile on Governor Ely's face.

Ely Is Serious

He apparently did not like the attention showered upon him under the circumstances. Governor Roosevelt made several humorous remarks obviously intending to bring a smile to the face of his guest, but with only fair success.

"Here, take something and appear to be handing it to Mr. Roosevelt," said the photographers.

Governor Roosevelt reached for a large wooden cigaret container and extended it to Governor Ely.

"What will I do with this one?" the Massachusetts visitor asked, flicking the ashes from one already lighted.

"Take another," Roosevelt advised with a laugh.

Newsmen Get Chance

Governor Ely reached in the box, and they held the pose a minute.

"Now I have two of your cigarets," Ely remarked.

"Hope this isn't the box that says 'we want beer'," Roosevelt said with an anxious glance at the box.

When the photographers moved out the correspondents had their chance.

"What happened at the conference?" they chorused.

"Governor Ely and myself are going to take a trip next month to Boston Corners, that acre of ground where three states — Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York join. This is a question over the territorial dominion. It has existed for 150 years and we are going up to look it over," said Governor Roosevelt.

Correspondent Puzzled

"Yes," Ely added with a broad grin, "I haven't even seen the acre but if it's any good we'll try and keep it in Massachusetts.'

This unusual statement puzzled the correspondents for a moment then they became insistent for news bearing on the campaign.

"Any change in the campaign situation in Massachusetts," they asked, pointing out the significance attached to Governor Ely's visit.

"The campaign is coming along all right there and everywhere," Governor Roosevelt responded.

Turning attention to Governor Ely, the correspondents elicited the information he would have a statement to make Monday.

"Will it say anything about this conference?"

"Undoubtedly."

Then came the barrage asking Governor Ely if he would support Governor Roosevelt and if he would be

SPRINGFIELD UNION 8/15/32

(Contd)

a candidate for re-election. The Bay State executive replied to each that he would answer Monday.

"But what is the reason for the delay?" they persisted suggesting his refusal to commit himself after a long conference with the nominee could be interpreted as a lack of harmonious agreement.

Then Governor Ely revealed that Governor Roosevelt would discuss the platform Saturday night adding "I prefer to make my statement Monday."

"But will you support Governor Roosevelt?"

Monday, Monday

"I'll tell you all about it in my statement Monday," Ely insisted his face taking on a stern look while Governor Roosevelt smiled.

"Will the Democrats carry Massachusetts?" he was asked.

"Tell them you'll tell them that on Monday," Governor Roosevelt interjected and Ely did not reply.

"Are you and Governor Roosevelt in harmony?"

Again before Ely could reply Governor Roosevelt interjected "tell them that on Monday also."

"Well, we'll have to assume there was a lack of harmony," one of the reporters asserted.

"Don't write it that way," Roosevelt interrupted.

Roosevelt Evasive

Unable to shake Ely's determination not to reveal the tenor of his forthcoming statement the reporters inquired if it would have a bearing on Governor Roosevelt's Saturday night talk. Governor Ely replied that it would.

Govenor Roosevelt conferring alone with newspapermen was equally evasive, parrying the pointed questions with the suggestion that the matter would be cleared up by Governor Ely's statement. He said he had made no campaign plans because the "Walker case" was holding up any definite arrangements. He desires to dispose of the charges against the New York mayor before entering into any extended campaign trip.

"I probably will come into Massachusetts," he said, "but if I do it will not be before Labor Day anyway."

Roosevelt Satisfied

Governor Roosevelt indicated he was satisfied with his conference with Governor Ely. It was arranged last Friday when the olive branch was extended by the Roosevelt forces to the Smith nominator through Chairman James A. Farley of the national committee. Since then the peace proposal has been followed up in an address by James D. Roosevelt, the governor's son. He said in a Worcester speech Sunday his first duty was to see that Governor Ely was re-elected and he was ready to take the stump for him.

Governor Ely's support is especially desired by Roosevelt forces not only because of the assistance he can render in Massachusetts, if he is a candidate for re-election, but because he is another hope in the effort to bring about peace between Al Smith and the nominee.

Movietone Taken

Lieut. Gov. Lehman of New York, friend of Smith and Roosevelt and Mayor Frank Hague of New Jersey, a Smith floor leader who has now embraced the Roosevelt ticket, have been working on Mr. Smith to have him bury the hatchet but without success. The belief has been quite general that if any peace is made between the two former friends, it will not come until Governor Ely decides to support Roosevelt.

Governor Ely left for Westfield soon after the conference, but before he went a long movietone was taken as he discussed with the New York governor the recent unemployment conference in Boston where the New Hampshire plan for helping the situation was presented.

Mayor Curley is evidently keeping close track of the presidential campaign. One of his secretaries tried unsuccessfully to get in touch with Governor Roosevelt here yesterday.

Governor Ely just missed Senator Key Pittman of Nevada who had a long conference with Roosevelt late yesterday.

After Governor Ely left today, Charles R. Crane, former ambassador, conferred with Roosevelt.

Roosevelt to Open Campaign in Ohio

NEW YORK, July 27 (AP)—Governor Roosevelt will fire the opening gun in his presidential campaign with an address on Aug. 20 before the Democratic state committee of Ohio in the stadium at Columbus, it was announced at his headquarters tonight.

SPRINGFIELD UNION 8/15/32

Curley's Marked-Down Prediction

Is Mayor Curley backsliding? Is his zeal for the Roosevelt cause waning? Or, in a moment of absent-mindedness, has he permitted his wires to become slightly crossed, to the possible embarrassment of the high command of the Roosevelt forces? These questions are prompted by an Associated Press news dispatch from New York, in which it is reported that Senor Curley has made his debut in the movies, in a talking picture, in which he predicts that Roosevelt will carry forty States in the November election.

Here is a clear and distinct mark-down of eight from the forty-eight States claimed just a few days ago by Manager Farley for Roosevelt. Surely, if Curley is right and Roosevelt already has lost eight of the forty-eight States, one must shudder at the thought of what may happen to the Democratic standard-bearer in the remaining weeks of the campaign. At that rate of recession the end of August might find only Arkansas or Alabama, with the help of Heflin, holding out precariously for Roosevelt.

Obviously something ought to be done about it, either the suppression of Curley talkies or an apparently much-needed course of instruction for Mayor Curley in the elementary principles of teamwork in campaign predictions.

NEW BEDFORD STANDARD 7/30/32

State House Group Is Coming To Attend Goulart Funeral

While arrangements for the funeral of Representative Arthur Goulart were being completed today, additional tributes to his memory continued to come from his friends and political associates.

The funeral will be held from the Representative's residence at 191 Washington Street at 8 a. m. Monday, to be followed at 9:30 by a requiem mass at the St. John The Baptist Church. In addition to the committee of city officials who will attend, a delegation of Mr. Goulart's associates in the House of Representatives, appointed today by Leverett Saltonstall, speaker of the House, will be present.

The delegation of representatives included Speaker Saltonstall and John Halliwell, Alfred M. Bessette, William A. Higgins, Philip Barnet, Chester W. Chase, all of New Bedford; John Ford, Frank D. O'Brien, Francis Kearney, William H. Keating, all of Fall River; John T. O'Neill of Raynham and Bernard Finkelstein of Boston.

In the delegation of city officials will be Mayor Ashley, Alderman John A. Stitt and Robert Upton, and Councilmen John L. Almond, Ernest Perry Ponte and William Martin.

Association to Meet.

A special meeting of the Portuguese-American Civic Association will be held in Cornell Hall tomorrow at 7:30 p. m. to complete plans for the organization's participation at the funeral. Representative Goulart, who was 41 years old, was president of the organization. Albert Coimbra has been appointed by John B. Nunes, vice president, to take charge of the guard of honor at the funeral.

From friends, associates and public officials came more tributes to Representative Goulart today. Among tributes paid were:

JOHN H. BACKUS JR., Democratic State Committeeman: A kindly, humane, lovable man, as a legislator he served with faithfulness and devotion those he represented until God called him away. A life of usefulness has come to its end and we mourn his loss because we appreciated his worth.

MAYOR CURLEY OF BOSTON, in a telegram to Mrs. Goulart: Kindly accept a deep assurance of my sympathy and sorrow in the death of your brilliant husband who earned for himself as a member of the Massachusets Legislature the loving and deserved tribute of devoted friends. May Almighty God in his infinite mercy constantly attend you during these sad hours.

GILBERT J. FRANCIS, chairman of Democratic City Committee: Words cannot convey my thoughts or feelings. We have lost a great friend. May our Good Lord bless and care for him.

JUDGE PATRICK M. DOYLE: His loss will be tremendously felt not only by his family and friends for whom I feel the deepest sympathy, but also by the whole community.

EDWARD T. DOYLE: The city has suffered a distinct loss in the death of Representative Arthur Goulart. As a citizen we have lost a competent legislator; as a friend his memory will live in the hearts of all who knew him.

CHICAGO-144 - AMERICAN -
8-19-32

Better Team Work, Boys!

By T. E. Powers



WORCESTER-MASS-TELEGRAM
8-7-32

WALSH, MAHONEY AID PARTY DRIVE

Harold D. Donohue Also On State Committee Of Democrats

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Aug. 7.—Sen. David I. Walsh of Clin[illegible] Senator Marcus A. Coolidge of Fl[illegible] Mayor John C. Mahoney of W[illegible]r and Chairman Harold D. Don[illegible] of the Worcester Democratic ci[illegible] committee, today were named to [illegible] executive committee of 26 which w[illegible] map the strategy and direct the campaign to be made by the Democrats in Massachusetts.

The committee was named by Chairman Joseph A. Maynard and includes the most active Democrats in the state.

Governor Ely heads the committee by virtue of his post as national committeeman and also as titular leader of the party in the state. Among those serving with him will be Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, one of the principal Roosevelt spokesmen. It will be a novelty to have the two men working in co-operation on a political committee as Mayor Curley led assaults on Governor Ely in the primaries two years ago and in the recent presidential primary contest.

Among the other members of the committee are: Mrs. Jessie Woodrow Sayre, Cambridge, a daughter of the late President Wilson and secretary of the state committee; former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald of Boston; Martin M. Lomasney, Boston; Miss Mary H. Ward, Boston, national committee woman; former Mayor Andrew J. Peters of Boston; Vincent Brogna of Boston; Larue Brown of Boston; Miss Mary E. Lucey of Holyoke; Miss Sadie Mulrone of Springfield, Dr. Justin G. Hanson of Northampton; Charles H. McGlue of Lynn, former chairman of the state committee; Joseph M. Stokes, former president of the Cambridge city council; Samuel H. Kalesky of Boston; James B. Kennedy of Greenfield; Raymond V. McNamara of Haverhill; Daniel F. O'Connell of Brookline, secretary to Senator Coolidge; Rep. Leo P. Birmingham of Brighton, minority leader, and Mrs. Rena A. Colson of Wakefield.

LOWELL-MASS-SUN-
8-6-32

Mayor Curley of Boston is to make a speaking tour of the western states in support of the democratic ticket. The mayor is a real orator and will doubtless win many votes by his eloquent appeals for a democratic victory.

WORCESTER-MASS-TELEGRAM
8-23-32

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS IS URGED BY ELY

United Democracy Seen In Massachusetts by Governor

HARMONY SESSION

Curley in Eloquent Plea For National Ticket At Hub Meeting

By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE
Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Aug. 22.—Governor Ely, speaking at a Democratic harmony meeting in Faneuil hall, tonight, urged candidates and workers to concentrate on registration, but limited his reference to national candidates to the observation that from "every appearance Massachusetts Democracy is united in behalf of the ticket."

The governor's omission of any rousing laudation of Governor Roosevelt and Speaker Garner was the more conspicuous because his speech came after Mayor Curley had made an eloquent plea for Roosevelt, Garner and Ely, and Congressman John J. Douglas and John W. McCormack of Boston had testified to the leadership and liberality of Speaker Garner.

Governor Ely was in a Marx Brothers' mood. With gestures and other stage diversions accompanying his extemporaneous lines, he kept the several hundred candidates and workers in a high state of amusement, except for an occasional lapse into the dramatic.

Curley Gives $500

Although no collection was taken Mayor Curley announced he would give $500 to the state committee for registration work, which Chairman Joseph A. Maynard considered a fairly good net for a sweltering night.

"When I motored down from the Sticks," said Governor Ely in the beginning, turning with a sardonic smile toward Mayor Curley who called him the "Boy from the Sticks," when he opposed him in the 1930 primaries, "I thought I was coming to a meeting on organization and registration. I came down to learn how it is done, for frankly I never put anyone on the voting list in my life."

The governor continued that he was glad he had come because he had heard the cause of Democracy so persuasively pleaded.

Notes G. O. P. "Straddle"

"I am glad the mayor touched on the ridiculous situation on prohibition in the Republican party, where the platform permits any member of the party to be either wet or dry," he said. "The President is wet and the Vice President is dry. What better example of a straddle. I wouldn't be surprised if they found other planks in the platform where they can each take opposite sides.

"We did one thing in Chicago they can never take away from us." The crowd, evidently under the impression he was referring to his nominating speech for Al Smith, let loose a barrage of applause.

"I don't know whether you and I both mean the same thing," said the governor. "We wrote into that platform a declaration for repeal of the 18th amendment. They tell us it may not be repealed, but it made the President of the United States wet."

Anent Repeal

The governor referred to the presence in the local gubernatorial field of a prohibition repeal candidate and wondered why it was necessary to have a candidate with such a label. He said everyone knew he was for repeal and he wondered if there was anyone in favor of repeal who didn't think he was a good enough repealer.

"Have you any idea who put in this candidate?" he asked turning toward Curley and the other speakers on the platform.

"Well if you haven't, I have," he said, leaving the crowd in the state of mystery.

Jumping to registration the governor said he didn't know how many candidates were running for the legislature in Boston, but from what he had read in the papers if each would register one voter the Democrats would have a sizeable registration. He justified the large number of candidates, however, on the ground that the country and state needs men of constructive ability and conscience, with good minds and hearts in the right place.

Curley Welcome

The Boston mayor, outstanding champion of Roosevelt, was given a real welcome home to the party. He was applauded when he mounted the stage and cameras clicked during the tremendous ovation when he shook hands with Governor Ely. Several times during his address attacking the recent Faneuil hall speech of Sec. Ogden L. Mills he raised the crowd to a high pitch of enthusiasm. He charged the Republicans with lack of leadership and ridiculed the spectacle of President Hoover being wet and Vice President Curtis dry.

The mayor repeated that Smith's victory in Massachusetts four years ago was due to the Boston vote and registration, even as Ely's election came from a similar help in 1930. The mayor's climax was his $500 contribution, which evoked another wave of applause.

Curley to Maine Soon

It was the second time in the last few years the mayor has given to the cause of registration. Two years ago when he made up with Ely at the state convention he gave him $1000 for registration, but the governor couldn't cash the check because it was made out to the chairman of the Boston city committee.

This was Mr. Curley's last Bay State appearance for some time as he goes to Maine the latter part of the week and then on his western trip.

Congressmen Douglas and McCormack in their brief remarks devoted their whole attention to Garner, relating how liberal he had been in honoring Bay State Democrats with important committee appointments. They said they had no apologies to offer for him and hoped he would speak here.

Walsh Is Scored

Congressman Douglas scored Senator Walsh by asserting he "didn't like to hear anyone either high or low in the party say Massachusetts is a Republican state." Congressman McCormack attacked Congressman A. Piatt Andrew of Gloucester for "distorting the truth" about Garner and said that the speaker had stacked the committee on education against the so-called department of education bill during the last session.

Chairman Maynard said registration in the state is off 150,000 of which 40,000 is in Boston.

National Committeewoman Miss Mary Ward urged the primary candidates not to say harsh words about each other or their opponents would have material to use against them in the campaign to come.

John F. Fitzgerald challenged Sen. George H. Moses to deny that the Republicans were dilatory in starting their attack on the depression and charged Calvin Coolidge with being responsible for the encouragement to stock market speculation.

F44-RIVER-MASS-HERALD
8-16-32

People's Forum

CURLEY HAD INTUITION

Editor of the Herald News:

It is distinctly tiresome to read your continual diatribes against Mayor Curley of Boston, and the editorial in Friday night's paper was about the worst exhibition of spleen that has appeared thus far. If you keep this up much longer you will have us all crying. Why not lay off for awhile?

If Mayor Curley is the political scapegrace your articles would seem to indicate, why give him so much editorial attention? Do you put all Democrats of Massachusetts who favored the candidacy of Gov. Roosevelt in the same category with Mayor Curley? Do all such come under your disfavor? Methinks that before the campaign is long underway the help of the Curleys and the Heflins and all other disappointed and disgruntled Democrats will be given the glad hand of welcome, and will be pulled aboard the band wagon.

The nation registered its decision regarding Al Smith four years ago. Mayor Curley had intuition enough to interpret that decision as final, and this year he cast his influence with and for a candidate who, when nominated, would at least stand a chance, however remote, of being elected.

40WE44-MASS-COURIER-CITIZEN
8-29-32

Addressing State of Maine Democrats Mayor Curley of Boston assailed President Hoover for not having prevented a preventable depression. That posits pretty large power for the American president in a world whose nations, one and all, large and small, are sharing the present depressed condition—one in recovery from which we lead the advance.

N. Y. Times 8/25/32

CAMPAIGN CAROLERS.

Of all birds that make joyous music give us the campaign songsters. These minstrels, Republican and Democratic, must enjoy their art, though their profuse strains are poured out on a too cold, unfeeling public. Yesterday Boston's sweet singer—succeeding "Honey FITZ," retired—was in our city, chirping into the happy ears of Chairman FARLEY. The Mayor warbled glad news and great from Massachusetts. But he is an exact statistician as well as a poet. Some mystic counting-machine in his insides registered 150,000 Republicans "who will vote for ROOSEVELT." That ought to be enough and more than enough to "offset any Democratic defection." It is not enough for the canorous, prophetic fowl of the city of the three hills. He pats "WILLIE" UPSHAW on the head. There will be a Dry electoral ticket in the Bay State, and "WILLIE" will "receive at least 75,000 votes."

That "at least" is ritual in these campaign melodies, but it is none the less beautiful and impressive. It is also informing, for Massachusetts has been thought painfully Wet. The last record of a prohibition vote at a Presidential election that we can find is for 1916. The Dry candidate for President got a little less than 3,000 votes. So the party must do some quick growing. Senator DAVID WALSH doesn't carol in "facts" and figures, but is blithe and confident. There was "considerable disappointment" in Massachusetts and the rest of New England because Mr. SMITH wasn't nominated at Chicago, but this feeling "is gradually disappearing." He might have added that Mr. CURLEY will soon be disappearing from the State for a month to carry the good news westward as far as Los Angeles. This voluntary and altruistic exile may abate the lingering soreness at home. In Mr. WALSH'S judgment, the New England Democrats will be as loyal as those of any other part of the country in their support of Mr. ROOSEVELT and Mr. GARNER on election day.

The Mayor is a rapturous improvisator, the Senator a philosophic poet. The "judgment" is at most an opinion, a guess, like all similar predictions. One never knows even if these opinions are honest opinions. The politician can't be expected to admit the possibility of his party's defeat. The utmost extreme of caution he permits himself is to say that the race in a particular State "may be close." The object of these absurd quadrennial "claiming" contests is to convince that mysterious, unknown and perhaps fabulous quantity of voters supposed to be eager to "get on the winning side." But take the case of a Catonian person who wants to get on the losing side. How is he to find it when both sides pretend to be sure to win?

These forecasting paeans are an invariable part of the political show. It is hard to believe that they persuade anybody, but they may still amuse. Maine has been chock-full of carolers for weeks. Yesterday Rocky Point in Senator HEBERT'S Rhode Island and Providence Plantation rocked with their mighty music. It ought to be abundantly clear by this time that neither party can lose.

PORTLAND-ME - PRESS-HERALD
8-27-32

Hoover Is Criticised By Curley

Boston Mayor Speaks At Democratic Rally, Sanford

Sanford, Aug. 26—(AP)—President Hoover was described tonight by Mayor James M. Curley (D), of Boston, as being seemingly "incapable of reaching a conclusion with reference to a policy, and adhering to the conclusion when reached."

Mayor Curley sharply criticized the Hoover administration in an address before a Democratic rally here and said that Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic presidential nominee, has proven himself "a great executive, profound as an economist and supremely great as a humanitarian."

President Hoover's position on the 18th Amendment was pronounced "enigmatical" by Mayor Curley. He said he saw the only hope for repeal in the election of Governor Roosevelt and a Congress favorable to such action.

Referring to the four years of the Hoover administration as the "four saddest years ever known in the history of this or any other country," Curley charged Washington authorities with having failed to prevent the "destruction of American industries" by foreign made products.

"I submit," said Mayor Curley, "that if President Hoover had been in charge of a private enterprise and had made such a complete failure in the conduct of the enterprise that he has made in the office of President, he would have been discharged from the position more than two years ago.

"The trouble with President Hoover is that he seems incapable of reaching a conclusion with reference to a policy, and adhering to the conclusion when reached. He has consistently followed policies laid down by the banking fraternity of America notwithstanding the fact that the surrender of the government of the United States to this group is unquestionably responsible for the predicament in which America is placed at the present hour.

"In 1931 President Hoover favored a program of construction as a means of meeting the unemployment situation, and later, unquestionably acting under orders from the banking fraternity who desired to continue liquid in order to protect their foreign investment, this policy was abandoned and a new policy of economics, as enunciated by the banking fraternity and expounded by a great portion of the press, became, apparently, the settled conviction of the President and those associated with him.

"The policy of the banking fraternity, as adopted by President Hoover, favored the substitution of the dole for work and wages, notwithstanding the fact that from the beginning of civilization the only answer to unemployment and depression has been work and wages, and now after three years we find him again returning to the original program."

Governor Roosevelt was portrayed by Mayor Curley as a "friend of New England."

"America needs him at the present hour," said Curley in his appeal for support of the New York Governor. "And we should rejoice in the privilege that is ours of casting our votes for this great American who as President can be relied upon to take the government out of the hands of the money changers and restore it to the people.

"His election means revival of industry," the restoration of prosperity and the repeal of the most vicious law ever placed upon the statute books, the 18th Amendment."

PORTLAND-ME - EXPRESS
8-27-32

Hoover Scored By Curley At Sanford

Dry Stand Called Enigmatical By Hub Mayor At Democratic Rally

SANFORD, Aug. 27.—President Hoover came in for sharp criticism by Mayor James M. Curley, Democrat, of Boston, the principal speaker at the Democratic rally held in the town hall Friday evening. The Hub executive declared that the President was seemingly incapable of reaching a conclusion with reference to a policy, and adhering to the conclusion when reached. He attacked Hoover's position on the 18th Amendment, pronouncing it "enigmatical," and added that the only hope of repeal was in the election of Governor Roosevelt.

Mr. Curley said that the four years of Hoover's administration were the "four saddest years ever known in the history of this or any other Country," and he declared that the authorities in Washington had failed to prevent the "destruction of American industries by foreign made products.

Referring to finance, Mayor Curley said among other things that "the policy of the banking fraternity, as adopted by President Hoover, favored the substitution of the dole for work and wages, notwithstanding the fact that from the beginning of civilization the only answer to unemployment and depression has been work and wages, and now after three years we find him again returning to the original program.

The mayor highly praised Governor Roosevelt, the Democratic candidate for President, and spoke of him as a "friend of New England." He declared that America needs him at the present time, and added that his election means the revival of industry and the restoration of prosperity, "and the repeal of the most vicious law ever placed upon the statute books, the 18th Amendment.

FITCHBURG-MASS-SENTINEL
8-27-32

PICKING THE SPOTS

Governor Roosevelt in his radio appeal the other night for campaign funds said: "If the political situation favors us we must see to it that it is not upset by anything our resourceful adversaries may do." To the casual observer the governor and his party leaders appear to be doing their best to see that some of those who, for one reason or another, are taking the stump are placed where they cannot upset the Democratic applecart. The governor asked for small contributions from the "plain citizen—the average citizen." It will be the average citizen who will decide this election as he has others, and it is the average citizen who hears such bunk from campaign speakers as that doled out by Huey P. Long. He is stumping his state, railing against the idle rich and declaring that they have too many bathtubs in their homes. The plain citizens, he declares, try to emulate the idle rich, whose whereabouts are not specified by Huey. This effort to follow the leader, the Louisiana catfish cries from the Democratic platform, is what is ruining the average citizen to whom Governor Roosevelt appeals for financial aid. In accounts available at this distance from the Long battleground the speaker is not reported to have made any explanation of the several bathrooms with all the accessories enjoyed by the most idle of the rich, that adorn and make for his personal enjoyment his palatial home in New Orleans.

There probably are spots in the country where such asinine arguments as Senator Long offers may have favorable effect. It is certain that the party leaders will endeavor to keep him confined to them. And it is noticeable that Mayor Curley is to absent himself from Boston, of which he is the titular head, and spend next month in the west where, according to reports, they are begging for his presence. There are spots where Mayor Curley's appearance in behalf of the Democratic national ticket, the campaign managers believe, will help the Roosevelt cause. But one of those spots is not Massachusetts where Al Smith still holds the sentimental regard of the majority of the Democratic party. Mr. Curley was not exactly a Smith supporter in the convention that nominated the New York governor. Mr. Average Citizen is not the same everywhere when it comes to party politics or intelligence. If the Democratic campaign managers do not believe that, we may yet be privileged to hear Senator Long telling us here in Massachusetts that a 50 cent spigot is all we require for comfort and cleanliness as he tells his constituents in his home state. Presumably the difference between that and the cost of installing a bathtub could be invested in the Democratic campaign fund by the average citizen to whom Governor Roosevelt appeals.

WORCESTER-MASS-TELEGRAM
8-6-32

CURLEY LAUGHS AT PARTY FOES

Maynard Appoints Hub Mayor to Executive Committee Role

IRKSOME TO ELY?

Porto Rico's Delegate To Aid in State as Well as in West

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Aug. 5.—Mayor Curley had a good laugh today at the expense of the Democratic organization. With leaders rejoicing because he would be absent from a large part of the Democratic campaign in this state due to a western speaking tour, he received a letter from Chairman Joseph A. Maynar of the Democratic state committee appointing him to the executive committee.

Although the Democratic leaders characterized it as a harmony move and one which would not cause Governor Ely any concern, it was an unusual climax to the widespread talk that these same leaders had feared Mayor Curley might try to dominate the Massachusetts campaign and thus embarrass them because of the personal hostility he aroused through his opposition to Alfred E. Smith and his activity as a Porto Rico delegate after being defeated in his own state.

Assigned Important Role

The Maynard letter went the whole distance, however, and not only informed the mayor he would be a member of the executive committee but that he would be assigned "some of our campaign activities to direct" and expressing the state committee's hope it would have "your earnest co-operation."

The Curley wing, it was recalled, however, was not opposed to the election of Mr. Maynard as chairman. One of the mayor's loyal supporters, Charles H. McGlue, a former state chairman, in fact, seconded the nomination. The choice, however, did not make a hit with all of the Smith wing of the party, Daniel H. Coakley charging in a statement after the chairmanship had been decided that the party had been "sold out."

Embarrassing to Ely?

A number of leaders, however, were constrained to approve of Chairman Maynard's course, pointing out that Mayor Curley's prominence in the Roosevelt campaign made it essential to include him in any executive organization. There was speculation, however, if Governor Ely as national committeeman, and many times the object of Curley attacks, would find himself in an embarrassing position, in view of the fact that his position would give him much to say about the conduct of the campaign.

Defenders of Mr. Maynard, however, pointed out that friction would probably be eliminated because of Mayor Curley's absence in the West and beyond that the fact that he has publicly declared his support of Governor Ely, even though it was proferred before the governor issued his faint praise for the national ticket. Mayor Curley has refrained from any comment on the governor's support of the ticket, but men close to him have attacked the state executive because he was not more enthusiastic.

"Proof of Liberality"

There was a faction that was inclined to regard the solicitation of Mayor Curley's help as a gesture given with the knowledge that the campaign lines and course would be well set before he was available to sit in with the executive committee. Others said it was proof of Mr. Maynard's liberality, he having the reputation of holding the friendship of leaders of virtually all factions.

"Dear Mr. Mayor," the letter from Chairman Maynard began, "It gives me great pleasure to notify you of your appointment as a member of the executive committee. A meeting of this committee will be held in the near future to formulate plans for the campaign. I shall assign some of our campaign activities for you to direct and hope to have your earnest co-operation."

Mayor Curley said tonight he was looking forward to his western trip, but when he returned he would place himself at the disposal of the Democratic state committee, although he hopes to take a leading part in the formulation of the campaign plans.

SPRINGFIELD-MASS. UNION
8-7-32

On the Political Front

The Curley situation is being pretty well managed. Following the invitation from great headquarters that he go on a speaking tour of the West and Pacific coast—which of course was accepted—the mayor of Boston was recognized by Chairman Maynard of the Democratic state committee in appointing him a member of the executive committee with the hope "to have your earnest 'cooperation." Al Smith's plans for the campaign at least will bring him into Massachusetts sometime in late October when he will be most needed to help out Gov Ely.

LOS-ANGELES-CALIF-
8-11-32 HERALD

'PLEASE' DOES WORK ON NO PARKING SIGN

By United Press

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—To keep motorists from parking beside his home near Jamaica Pond, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston has had the word "Please" painted in large letters in place of the usual "No Parking" sign, and police say the request is heeded.

SEATTLE-WASH-TIMES
8-15-32

MAYOR CURLEY'S MEETING PLANS TO BE ARRANGED

Boston Executive Likely to Make Seattle Address at Civic Auditorium When He Comes Here Sept. 7

Plans for the reception and mass meeting, the latter probably in the Civic Auditorium, for Mayor James Curley of Boston who comes to Seattle September 7 to speak for the Roosevelt-Garner ticket, will be taken up at tonight's regular meeting of the Washington Men's Democratic Club in the Railway Exchange Building.

George E. Starr, chairman of the Democratic state central committee, will be home tomorrow morning from conferences with National Chairman James A. Farley in New York and Governor Roosevelt in Albany and will discuss Curley's coming with members of the Women's Democratic Club at the Olympic Hotel tomorrow afternoon, as well as report on party prospects in the East.

Drumheller on Way

Roscoe M. Drumheller, now firmly established as national committeeman for Washington, is also expected back in Seattle tomorrow. Arrangements have been made by Chairman Starr for a conference this week with Mr. Drumheller and Mrs. Elsie Garner Picking of Toppenish, national committee woman, at which more details of the Curley meeting will be worked out.

Lewis B. Schwellenbach, Democratic candidate for governor, is to be guest at a reception tomorrow afternoon from 4 to 5 o'clock in the Rainier Chapter House, Daughters of the American Revolution, 800 E. Roy St., tendered by a committee of twenty-five Democratic women headed by Miss Mary P. Bullock. The Democratic women have invited their Republican friends for the purpose of presenting Mr. Schwellenbach.

Candidates Are Busy

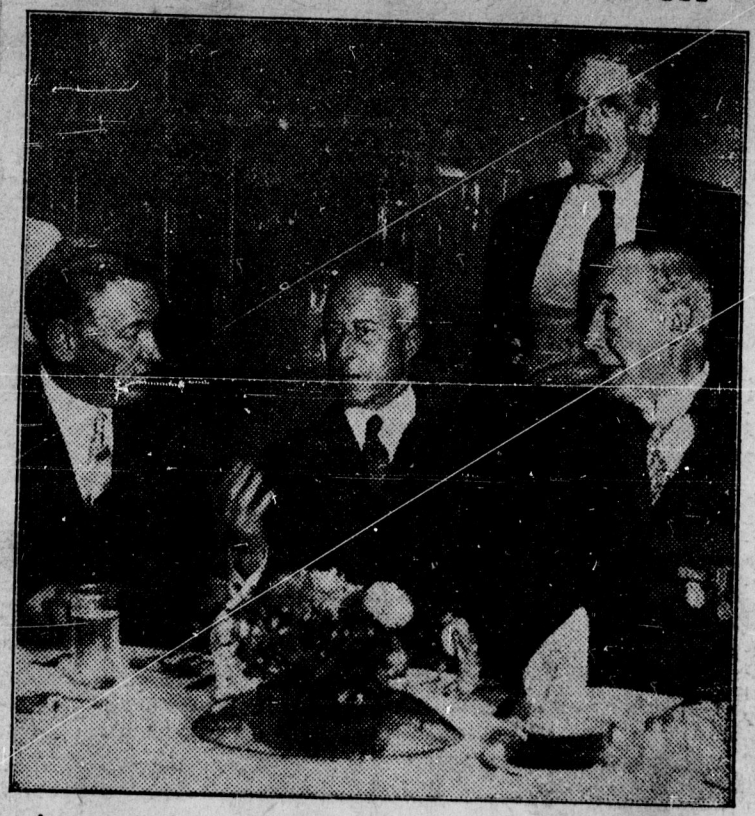
John C. Bowen, Democratic candidate for Congress in the First District, went to Bremerton today and will spend most of the week in Kitsap County.

Hugh C. Todd, one of Mr. Bowen's rivals for the Democratic congressional nomination, is scheduled to address the unemployed and the unorganized veterans of the World War this evening in Hamilton's Hall, Georgetown.

The Democratic Colored Club of King County will hold next Friday evening the first of a weekly series of organization meetings at 2022 E. Madison St. N. N. Carter is president, Oscar Albert vice president and R. L. Ryan secretary.

Gazette, Northampton 9/1/32

ADAMS TRIES ONE CENT LUNCH



A one cent lunch room opened in Boston by the Volunteers of America for the benefit of the unemployed had a cabinet officer as a guest. Charles Francis Adams (center), secretary of the navy, enjoyed the meal with Mayor James J. Curley (left) of Boston. On the right is Gen. Ballington Booth, president of the Volunteers of America. (Associated Press Photo)

Fall River Herald 9/2/32

NEEDS EXPLAINING.

It looks almost like high treason when a man, who has been given the honor and distinction of official greeter of the city of Boston, by the grace of Mayor Curley, advances $25,000 to the Republican National Committee.

The Hon. James Michael should investigate it in every detail when he returns from his western speech-making trip in the interest of Governor Roosevelt.

It is true that Mr. Johnson, the greeter, declares that he did not give the money to the G. O. P., only loaned it, still that does not relieve him of suspicion of disloyalty to his chief who hates all Republicans like poison—except around election time when he can persuade them to vote for him.

Springfield Union 9/6/32

Mayor Curley is off speechifying through the Far West, not because he is particularly needed in that region of Roosevelt and Garner eagerness, but because he is particularly ill-adapted to the Democratic psychology in Massachusetts just now.

Holyoke Transcript 9/6/32

A Coolidge Convert

Mayor Curley may be devoted to the interests of the Democratic party in general and Franklin D. Roosevelt in particular but some of the things he is saying in the role of vocal charmer would seem to indicate that he is slipping an occasional feather in his own home nest. At Milwaukee Sunday night he had a great audience and made a speech in which the most widely quoted section was a glittering tribute to the political powers and sagacity of one Calvin Coolidge, who, we are reliably informed, is not in the habit of voting or supporting the Democratic ticket. After speaking of the administration of Woodrow Wilson, the mayor said:

"The ship of state, which nearly foundered under his successor, the late Warren G. Harding, through the abuse of high and honored office by those associated with him in the administration of the government, was brought into calm water under clear skies through the offices of an able and capable administrator in the person of the discreet and sagacious New England Yankee, Calvin Coolidge.

"The nation prospered, industry and commerce thrived, and unemployment was at a minimum. The government was being conducted in conformity with the provisions of the constitution, for and by the people, and not for any particular element of the people. The skies were clear; there was no cloud visible upon the horizon. When the internationally-minded groups in America sought to relieve our European debtors of their just obligations, in blunt understandable language, President Coolidge stated America's position, namely, that foreign nations owed us the money and it was their duty to pay; and apparently this sentiment represented the accepted view of the great majority of the American people."

We trust that we may be forgiven for the thought that if Mayor Curley is to get further in political circles in this state, it might be with Republican rather than Democratic support. Hence his sudden enthusiasm for the life and works of Calvin, the First.

Holyoke Transcript 9/6/32

Mayor Curley tells the farmers out west that if the government would spend two billion dollars with them, prosperity would return. He knows better. The farmers know better. The government cannot spend two billion dollars for the farmers out West, because it hasn't got the two billions. If the government could cut two billion from its budget the farmers out West and the farmers of New England and the industrialists and workers, and the bankers would all find their way marvelously eased. The government's duty today is to save, not to spend the people's money.

Worcester Telegram 9/4/32

Small Comfort For Drys

They Approve of Acceptance Speech of Mr. Curtis, But the Vice President Has Nothing to Do With Changing Constitutional Amendments

By BEACON HILL



BOSTON, Sept. 3. — What with the eclipse drawing the governor away from the Hill, and with the mayor going gallivanting off for the West to blow up with the country, this region of gilded dome and silent codfish is rather dull these days. After Labor Day we may hope for more signs of life, but these closing weeks of the Summer are not very exciting hereabouts. There is plenty of political talk but it lacks authority and conviction.

The political working boys are about like the inhabitants of old-time Loudon, or Lowden, which was the early name for what is now East Otis up Berkshire way. In those old days before fishing and the delights of the wide open spaces interested folks, Loudon was a more or less hungry town, farming not being very profitable and the living poor. They say that if you met an inhabitant of that village, in those old days, and asked him where he came from, he was likely to reply, "I come from Loudon, sir, at your service, sir"—being eager to get favor and some return. That was the way most of the year. But along in the Spring, when the Loudonites had got well filled up with roast woodchuck and woodchuck stew and suckers from the brooks and ponds, the reply was different. It was: "I'm from Loudon, d—n ye!"

Well, the woodchuck is not running yet in the political fields, and there are no suckers in sight thus far, so it is a bit dull in the political regions of Beacon Hill.

Curtis and Drys

The local drys are trying to get some comfort out of the national political situation and they are having a hard time. During the week we have heard just one real contribution to the discussion, and this concerns the distinguished candidate for vice president on the Republican ticket, Mr. Curtis of Kansas. The idea, as our dry friend states it, is that there is some grain of hope for him and his fellow drys in the Republican ticket, because the vice president may under certain conceivable conditions have a vote, and an important one, on repeal.

"You see, it's like this," he says. "The President of the United States has nothing to do about repealing the 18th amendment, and nothing about changing the Volstead law, except as he may veto a vote of Congress—and even then Congress can override his veto. The amendment and the Volstead law will be changed by Congress, if at all. So Congress is more important to us than a President. But the vice president, though we look on him as an executive, is really a part of the legislative branch of the government unless and until a President dies. He presides over the Senate.

"As presiding officer of the Senate the vice president has a good deal of influence and power over legislation in this branch of Congress. No one on earth can claim to control debate in the United States Senate, but the presiding officer sometimes can have a good deal to do with its direction and substance. Furthermore, and I think this really is important now, the vice president votes in case of a tie—and ties have occurred. The battle over prohibition is going to be close, and it is in the range of possibility that the vice president's vote might determine the fate of prohibition. The drys will overlook a bet if they don't take into account the importance of having a dry presiding officer in the United States Senate—Charlie Curtis."

The vice president votes only in a case of a tie. Since Congress cannot pass a resolution submitting a proposed constitutional amendment to the states, without two-thirds majorities in the Senate and House of Representatives, the vice president has no determining part at all in this connection. For in case of a tie vote in the Senate on a resolution proposing a constitutional amendment, a vote by the vice president would not make any practical difference either way, in view of the two-thirds requirement. If there is a possibility that the vice president might do something in regard to the Volstead act, it is exceedingly remote. A tie vote could not pass an act modifying the Volstead act; consequently there would be no practical results from the vice president's vote against modification in such a case. In the case of upholding a veto of a measure modifying the Volstead act, the two-thirds rule would again come into play, and the vice president's vote would be of no practical account.

Well, that's that. We repeated the substance of the argument to a few of our wet friends, but they did not seem greatly impressed. Anyway, you may take it as likely that some dry votes will be influenced by the Curtis opinion. Mrs. Tilton has issued another statement supplementing her earl-

Worcester Telegram 9/4/32

Contd

ier explanation of why she resigned from the executive committee of the greater Boston branch of the Allied Forces for Prohibition, but we do not find anything in it that was not contained in the original statement. It is a good plan when one has made a political statement of position to stop talking about it. Years ago a newspaper man asked Chauncey M. Depew why he did not explain his position, he having been attacked in the press. The Senator made a classic reply.

"Young man, to explain is to be damned."

Reviving Tariff Issue

So far we have not found any very biting issue for discussion by the candidates. Chairman Amos Taylor of the Republican state committee this week spent some time on the tariff, and we were glad to hear that for it was like old times. The Republican party was at its best when it was asserting the protective principle or policy, and it began to slip when it started defending it. It is a curious fling of politics right now that both the Republican and Democratic parties are spending a large part of their time on the defensive. The President's friends are busily seeking to justify the acts of the administration, defending its courses in this economic crisis. Over on the Democratic side the orators and writers are busily defending the state administration of Franklin D. Roosevelt and the speakership course of John Nance Garner.

Here in Massachusetts the issue of the governor, seeking re-election, is defense of his administration on the Hill; and even Mr. Youngman, trying to get Mr. Ely's place, devotes some time to explaining his course relative to the state's economies. Mr. Bacon has risen to the defense of the Legislature.

There are three general courses for campaigning. One is to attack and assail your opponent—at the risk of building him up. Another is to defend your own past record—which may arouse in the public mind the thought that you feel you need to defend yourself. The third is to show the voters what they will get if they elect you.

Or: (1) "My opponent is a....." (2) "The reason I did that was....." (3) "When elected I propose to....."

Democratic Showmanship

The Democrats, who began their campaign at Chicago with a session of showmanship, are still leaning that way, and now have added to their galaxy of oratorical stars Jack Sharkey, the Squire of Chestnut Hill, so yoking past and present ring champions on the side of the Democrats. At Chicago they enlisted the theatrical profession with Eddie Dowling temporarily in charge of the convention, and they put Amos and Andy on the air in their behalf, so before the campaign is ended we may have a full-fledged circus in action. However, it is good enough politics. The people vote for folks they like. What the tactics of the Democratic party are apparently trying to do is to make the party popular. We do not know that either Mr. Tunney or Mr. Sharkey is especially well equipped to debate or discuss any particular issues, but we have no doubt that announcement of their appearance on any platform would fill the rally hall to overflowing.

One issue that can profitably be taken up by state-office candidates this Fall is taxation and economy. Abstract questions of the cost of government are not easily adaptable to vote-getting, the public having hazy ideas about the whole subject, but translated into terms of taxes they appeal directly and forcefully to every voter in the commonwealth. With the teetering tax rates of cities and towns, everywhere, here is a theme which any skillful candidate can turn to his advantage in the present campaign.

Close National Contest

The closeness of the national contest is eloquently indicated by Senator George Higgins Moses, when he prophesies that President Hoover will win re-election by a margin of not less than 22 votes in the electoral college. This seems to us a rather startling prophecy from so optimistic a statesman as the gentleman from New Hampshire. He calls the 22 electoral college votes an irreducible minimum, but if that is as high as he can put it, he obviously expects a close fight for victory. Certainly there has not been a campaign for many years in which the result was so much in doubt as the present one.

Out of the flurry over nomination papers comes one really interesting possibility, in the statement of one candidate that he will ask to have filed a bill seeking to amend the present election laws, so that anyone delegated by a candidate to collect signatures must be a registered voter, and must sign a statement to be printed on each nomination paper certifying that every signature on that paper is authentic. That is, he would place responsibility for every nomination paper squarely on someone's shoulders.

Certainly the law as it now governs primary nominations is very loose, and there is room for improvement. Whether this particular suggestion will find ultimate form in legislation we cannot say, but it is a fair guess that the next Legislature will do something to lessen the invitation to fraud and faking on papers, for the present crowded primary campaign has produced too much of it. As the law stands it is a fairly easy thing for some unscrupulous person to discredit a nomination. The election laws should protect both the general voting public and the bona fide candidate. Theoretically, any individual has a right to a place on the primary ballot, the device of the nomination paper being adopted for the obvious purpose of weeding out irresponsible and trivial aspirations. It is assumed that if an individual is not able to obtain the very modest number of names required by law for the papers, he or she has no business trying to win an office—or serve the people, if you like it that way better. Under the law as it stands neither the public nor the candidate is well served.

Meantime the district attorney for Suffolk will follow up the suggestion from the secretary of the Commonwealth regarding alleged frauds on the papers this Fall, and that may produce some excitement. Let's hope the investigation will not get all tangled up with party politics. Both parties and all legitimate candidates are equally concerned in getting adequate results.

Worcester Telegram cont'd 9/4/32

Mayor Curley of Boston who is now on a speaking trip in the interest of Governor Roosevelt in the West is being billed as the greatest orator in America.

A report which lacks authenticity, but which is being widely discussed where the politicians gather, says Congressmen John J. Douglas and John W. McCormack of Boston have been told by a power in Boston politics that if they expect any support for re-election they must lay off booming Speaker Garner. Both of them have been lauding the speaker in their public addresses.

There is talk former Gov. Frank G. Allen may buy the oil painting which depicts him with hands in pocket, and which the Governor's council and Art Commission refuse to have hung in the executive chamber gallery. Mr. Allen is said to think it is a very good likeness.

Arthur E. Linnell, who recently retired as deputy commissioner of insurance after 40 years service in the department has presented his associates there with an oil painting of himself. It has been hung over the desk he formerly occupied.

Governor Ely will have opportunity to make 60 appointments between now and Dec. 21 as that many terms will expire. Many of them are minor, but included in the list are such important offices as members of the board of tax appeals, commissioner of conservation, commissioner of civil service, director of the division of fisheries and game, member of department of public utilities, associate commissioner of public works, commissioner of correction and two members of the industrial accident board.

Story is in circulation that Charles M. Stiller of Brookline, a holdover as industrial accident commissioner, may be replaced by Stanley Wisnioski of Chelsea, whom the council once rejected as a successor to Chairman Frank A. Brooks of the state parole board.

A number of Worcester county persons who take an interest in affairs of state believe that one of the two industrial accident board jobs to be given out during the month should go to a resident of that section.

Paul E. Tierney of Westfield was widely quoted sometime ago as having no desire for a reappointment as civil service commissioner. Now it is said he might reconsider and keep on the job if the governor is willing.

With so many candidates for office a State House politician proposes that instead of buttons advertising the candidates the citizens who are not seeking office wear a badge saying, "I am not a candidate." It would be much more of a distinction.

Springfield Union 9/7/32

Curley's Chicago Bait

It may be assumed that in addition to his instructions to do his campaigning somewhere else than in Massachusetts Mayor Curley was advised by the astute Roosevelt managers as to the particular bait he was to offer in the Mississippi Valley and further on where the West is reputed to be more wild and woolly and more Franklin Rooseveltian. Mr. Curley is evidently adopting the Garner method of promising Federal money to entice voters. At Chicago he promised a program of the expenditure of $2,000,000,000 for developing "an inland empire in the heart of America," and assured his listeners that Governor Roosevelt was in favor of it.

Briefly the proposition is to spend two billions plus interest for 20 or 30 years to develop the Mississippi waterway for power, transportation and flood control. It is assumed that the Curley offer in behalf of Governor Roosevelt will be peculiarly attractive in Chicago which is in revolt against the St. Lawrence waterway development because under the proposed treaty the diversion of water from Lake Michigan into the Chicago and Illinois rivers and thence into the Mississippi is reduced to a permanent minimum, leaving the Mississippi waterway rather shallow.

It may not have occurred to Mayor Curley that the St. Lawrence waterway in which Governor Roosevelt is specially interested for power purposes conflicts with the Mississippi waterway for similar purposes. It may have occurred to Governor Roosevelt, but that may make no difference so long as Mayor Curley can put out a tempting bait for votes in the Mississippi region. Tempting bait in the Garner method is in offering Federal money on a large scale in regions where the States do not contribute too much to the Federal Treasury.

Massachusetts is always contributing more to Federal aid projects than it receives and, as it pays 3.64 per cent of the income and other taxes into the Federal Treasury, Mayor Curley would have this State contribute about $100,000,000 to amortize the $2,000,000,000 he promises Chicago for the "inland empire." The State of New York would contribute over a third of the whole scheme and in fact about three fourths of the total sum would be contributed by the few States that are not in the tributary Mississippi system.

But, of course, a little thing like that makes no difference to Mayor Curley or Governor Roosevelt when angling for votes after the Garner method of giving away money earned by somebody else.

Lawrence Eagle 9/5/32

ple with nothing to do take to the roads, becoming vagabonds and tramps. A writer in Labor, a Washington weekly, estimates that half a million young people have taken to the roads. Owen R. Lovejoy, secretary to the Children's Aid Society, writes in the New York Times, concerning these young wanderers, 'They drift into our city from all parts of the country— homeless, jobless— many of them desperate'.

"Nevertheless, we are justified in claiming that the depression has been successful if we have learned well the following lessons:

"First—Spiritual attainments are the most satisfying and the most lasting of all achievements. He who has become reverent and compassionate because of the depression should thank God for the hard times. He has learned to lay up his treasures in heaven. He will not now spend his money for that whic his not bread nor his labor for that which satisfieth not. He will harken diligently unto Jehovah, eat that which is good and let his soul delight itself in fatness.

"Second—The sublime lesson of human cooperation and interdependence. The depression has burned the truth into men's hearts that no man liveth to himself and no man dieth to himself. We have had a demonstration of the fact that the world is one, if one country suffers the whole world will suffer. I dare to believe that the bogey of Nordic Supremacy has been forever laid in the dust. The World war pulled kaisers and czars from their thrones—the depression, an aftermath of the war, has continued this toppling business in the ranks of the money kings. We know now that we must be workers together with God.

"Third—The folly and wrong of gambling. Men, even down to choreboys, had gone mad in speculating and betting. 'Get something for nothing' seemed to be the motto of men in high places and low. Take a chance Be a sport. No wonder we found ourselves on a sinking ship. God's system calls for a just balance, for a given value for value received. Let us now highly resolve that we shall wash our hands forever clean of lotteries, chances, betting and the whole devil's brood of Monte Carlo finance.

"Lastly—The lesson of sovereignty of God and the stewardship of man. God rules and overrules. Man proposes, but God disposes. How frantically men tried to stop the withering hand of the depression! But God was behind it. His laws had been violated in a thousand ways of injustice and unrighteousness. Man sowed the wind and it was inevitable that he should reap the whirlwind. After all man does not own the things with which he works. His own powers and faculties are a gift from God. We are just God's trustees. Some day we must render an account. The awful war led men to believe that he could play fast and loose with the things of God. He tried it and it brought him to desparate grief and want. Let us all live as though we believed in a just God, let us ascribe to him the final power in the universe, let us live as under the great taskmaker's eye, and we shall have experienced the last economic depression. Otherwise we shall suffer again and again until the lesson of submission is truly learned."

New Britain Record 9/10/32

CURLEY'S "RADICAL" IDEAS

Mayor Curley of Boston has been out West. His speech in St. Paul, Minn., on behalf of Roosevelt indicates the Boston Mayor is up to his ears in working for the Roosevelt cause. He jumped upon the Roosevelt bandwagon long before the nomination, though he had to get himself nominated as a delegate from Puerto Rico to be at the Democratic convention as a delegate.

Curley turns out to be the most radical of the Democratic spellbinders to date. He demands shorter hours and jobs at living wages as a means to end the depression. Incidentally he is the first to publicly denounce the expulsion of the B. E. F. from Washington with sabres, tanks and tear gas. Roosevelt himself has ben thinking this over withouth comment so far. It is quite possible that the party may officially add this to its pill box attacks upon the Hoover administration, greatly to the satisfaction of war veterans and many other citizens.

Lowell Courier-Citizen 9/5/32

By those intricate processes of reasoning which prevail among political strategists on both sides, it seems to have been figured out by the Democrats that a good stiff dose of eloquence from Hon. James Michael Curley of Boston is the proper stuff to feed the troops out west. As a result Mr. Curley departs from Boston amidst the wild acclaim of his admirers there. It remains to be seen what the effect will be on auditors in the middle of the country and beyond, when they see and hear in person this exponent of Democracy as it is understood and practiced in Massachusetts. It is probably less of a risk to leave the Bay State to the tender mercies of Governor Ely and other lukewarm devotees of the Roosevelt cause.

Worcester Telegram 9/4/32

ECHOES FROM THE State Capitol

By Telegram
State House Reporter

Politics has some clever salesmen. There is a Boston candidate for nomination in the state primaries who has sent out 10,000 letters which begin, "As you are one of my 25 closest friends." He believes the recipients will feel flattered and become his best campaign asset.

One of the funniest yarns relates how a defeated candidate got revenge on Martin Lomasney, the Mahatma, by inserting an advertisement for 25 men to do whitewashing. "Apply before 6 a. m. with pails, brushes and ladders, ready for work," the add said. And from 4 in the morning until well after 6, the Mahatma was kept busy sticking his head out of the bedroom window to order the would-be whitewashers to stop ringing his bell. He didn't know about the ad.

George Gilbody, one of the Democratic candidates for secretary of state, tells about the Scotchman whose wife was advised by a doctor to get the salt air. The next day the doctor passed the cottage and found the wife sitting in a chair while Sandy fanned her with a kippered herring.

"I'll get done with this Romeo and Juliet stuff soon," said Governor Ely addressing a crowd from a sun balcony at Hull the other night. "I never was much of a Romeo" he continued, "but I see in the crowd a lot of nice looking Juliets."

Governor Ely always has a difficult time with microphones. He doesn't like to speak into them. They cramp his style. During his Hull speech he said he didn't know whether he was making the address or a fellow on the next roof. Then something went wrong with the "mike" and the governor talked to the crowd as he likes to talk.

Then there is the politician who recently engaged in a debate in Boston with an opponent who was putting it all over him. The pol had the final rebuttal and with grave countenance picked up a book and read what purported to be a certain chapter of the General Laws. "I don't care what Mr. X says," he told his audience, "that's the law and he can't get around it." But some curious person picked up the book after the meeting and found it was a volume on arithmetic.

Registrar of Motor Vehicles Morgan T. Ryan likes every part of his work except the job of taking action against violation of the law operators.

DISABLED AMERICAN VETERANS' SEMI-MONTHLY - SEPT. 5, 1931

HERE'S HOPING BABCOCK WILL NOT HAVE TO USE GIFT RECEIVED FROM MAYOR ON VISIT TO BOSTON



National Commander E. Claude Babcock receives a shillalah from Mayor Curley on the occasion of the DAV leader's visit to the northeast. While in Boston, Mayor Curley was host at a banquet for the visiting chief which was attended by two score veterans and civic leaders.

Springfield Union 9/11/32

Prohibition has been giving Mr Luce no end of headaches and they will prove politically fatal if he should lose a renomination for Congress in the new 9th district a week from Tuesday. It would be a pity to have a veteran representative of such intellectual capacity and solid acquirements as Mr Luce defeated on account of any single issue. He isn't dry any longer; that is, he accepts the Chicago platform of his party. But he is being fought because of his statement:—

> To carry out the pledge of the Republican platform will be a task never exceeded in point of technical difficulty. Detailed legislation must not be put in the federal constitution. Only broad statement of principle will be endured. To make such statement meet the need there will surely arise differences of opinion both wide and reasonable. My judgment thereon should and will be my own.

A good deal of fun has been made of the up-and-down, or down-and-up, fortunes of Mayor Curley of Boston in this presidential campaign. Beaten as an advocate of Gov Roosevelt in the April primaries by an overwhelming Smith vote, the point of the joke seemed to have shifted when Roosevelt was nominated at Chicago and Curley came home a conqueror after having attended the convention on the credentials of a delegate from Puerto Rico. The next shift was Mr Curley's assignment to campaign speaking in the West, which some people irreverently hailed as a convenient means of getting him out of the state.

But as the dispatches come in telling of the appearance of our James in Illinois and other midwestern states, one suspects that he is doing more effective work for the Roosevelt ticket than he was able to do in the Massachusetts primary. No one who has heard him questions that Mr Curley at his best is quite a bit of an orator. In expanding the results that might have been accomplished if President Hoover had only adopted his suggestion for ending the depression two years ago by an appropriation of $2,000,000,000 for the creation of "an industrial empire" in the Mississippi valley, he has a great theme which must warm his audiences out in that section to the very cockles of their hearts. And the best thing about it is that now it doesn't cost a cent to talk about it, except the mayor's traveling expenses and the fees for broadcasting his sonorous tones.

Not since the days when Curtis Guild orated for Roosevelt and then for Taft has Massachusetts had such an orator roaming at large through the West. Daniel Webster is no more but Massachusetts, now and again, boasts a resonant larynx.

Publicity For the Seashore

In the National Geographic society's colorful account of the way in which New England "reacted" to the recent solar eclipse it is shrewdly stated that 'even the Provincetown art colony yielded the flow of 'midsummer publicity to the furor of 'the eclipse." Perhaps it had not been previously noted that Provincetown was getting rather more than its share of newspaper attention this summer.

There was a nudist colony. There was a blond Lady Godiva who rode through the village on a white horse. There were two professional writing men who were on the point of fighting a duel over the histrionic merits of two motion picture actresses when they were restrained by the selectmen or the constables. Indeed, the bohemian recklessness which had hitherto been supposed merely to invigorate life in the artists' colony was spread over the front pages of newspapers through the country for all to enjoy vicariously.

A Boston Transcript reporter went down there the past week to report on the amount of nudity and liquor offered as attractions during the season, and seems to have been assured that both existed to some extent. Yet regarding one reported episode the attendant at a quick lunch counter said: "That was just 'newspaper talk." And, whatever a few artists for their literary associates may have done for their private amusement, most of the Provincetown stories would probably be in the same class.

It doesn't follow, of course, that the real artists fostered this "flow 'of midsummer publicity," as the National Geographic society's writer calls it. They could have derived little benefit from it; on the contrary, its effect would presumably be to increase the number of daily visitors other than potential buyers of paintings.

But Provincetown was not the only Cape town to have its flare of summer publicity in the name of art. At Chatham a mural panel depicting Christ preaching to the multitude was installed in the First Congregational church. In this picture a robust seashore Christ is shown in modern dress and numerous Cape Cod people living in Provincetown or vicinity are realistically portrayed among the listeners. All this might be a simple experiment in folk art. But, in fact, before the panel was unveiled, an art publicity director in New York took pains to see that the press was well informed, as the picture was "ex-'tremely modern" and "likely to 'cause a great deal of controversy."

The natives have doubtless been told that there is European precedent for the portrayal of living persons in biblical scenes. Yet one wonders whether they get any pleasure in going to church and seeing the likenesses of one another plastered over the wall. Chatham's summer publicity, like that of Provincetown, appears to have been of the metropolitan and manufactured type. The Cape people are used to literary and artistic exploitation, and no doubt are resigned to its changing fashions.

Mayor Curley's motto as a national campaign orator is "Do it handsomely." Out in Chicago the Boston mayor airily proposed that $2,000,000,000 should be expended on Mississippi river flood control. At home in Boston the mayor's critics say that the city has been doing things too handsomely, with the result that the tax rate has been increased $4 at a time when it should not have been raised. The Transcript points out that Boston officials are busy explaining why municipal salaries cannot be cut at a time when municipal salaries are being cut in New York. And, more picturesque if less important, there is the welfare department scandal, with the revelation that aid has been improperly paid to a considerable number of persons, the overseers themselves admitting that out of 2880 cases reexamined 8 per cent were found unworthy.

GAZZETTA DEL MASS
SEPT. 17. 1932

VICIOUS FALSEHOODS MAKE KELIHER VICTOR

John F. Dowd of Roxbury is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff of Suffolk County. He is a member of the Boston city council who has devoted practically his entire time during the past three years to denunciation and vilification of Mayor Curley. He has gained a reputation for indulging in destructive attacks which have seldom been substantiated by facts.

Dowd has the right to aspire to any public office in Boston, Suffolk County or the Commonweath. There is no law to prevent him. Neither is there law which denies to chiselers, confidence men, actors, pseudo actors and habitues of speakeasies the right to declare themselves candidates for public office.

Unfortunately representatives of this undesirable element infrequently sway the gullible voters by loud mouthed oratory. The brayings of some undesirables often allow them to outtalk the decent and respectable candidate who cannot meet the situation confronting him without humiliating himself by rolling in the same gutter from which the filth is obtained which is thrown at him. Defamatory and slanderous attacks, deliberate falsehoods, misrepresentation conceived to fool the voters, and malicious charges are the political stock in trade of undesirables who seek to gain public office.

It is undoubted that Dowd would like to be sheriff. He wants the job because of the patronage at the disposal of the sheriff as well as the prestige which goes with the position.

It is fortunate that the voters say who will be sheriff. They will speak clearly and decisively next Tuesday. The Democrats of Boston, who control the decision in Suffolk County, will administer a humiliating rebuke to Dowd by renominating Sheriff John A. Keliher by a tremendous vote.

If additional proof to that provided by Dowd as a city councillor were needed to reveal him in his true light, he has provide the confirmatory and conclusive proof in the campaign of vilification wich he has been making against Sheriff Keliher.

Not only has he reveled in deliberate falsehoods but he has demonstrated his unreliability. He is trying to win a nomination by slandering, with malicious purposes in view, the reputation and honor of an opponent whose long public record stands out as a shining example of an honest, upright humane and efficient servant of the people.

An example of the depths to which Dowd has plunged to grasp the mud which he has hurled at Sheriff Keliher is disclosed by his accusation that Sheriff Keliher has compelled every persons to whom he has appointed to a post at either the Charles street jail or the county courthouse to pay him $2500.

GAZETTA DEL MASS

SEPT. 17. 1932

Contd

JOHN F. DOWD KNOWS THAT THIS CHARGE IS UNTRUE HE KNOWS THAT IF SHERIFF KELIHER SHOULD FORCE HIM TO ESTABLISH IT AS FACT THAT HE WOULD BE UNABLE TO PRODUCE AN IOTA OF EVIDENCE TO PROVE ITS TRUTH. THE VOTERS OF SUFFOLK COUNTY WILL TELL DOWD NEXT TUESDAY THEIR ANSWER TO THIS INFAMOUS FALSEHOOD.

This charge warrants judicial investigation. It is but typical of Dowd. He has been a policeman without a badge for years. IF he possessed the slightest scarp of evidence to substantiate this charge he would long ago have demanded action by District Attorney Foley.

The GAZZETTA claims for Sheriff Keliher the distinction of being hte peer of all sheriffs in Massachusetts. His administration has been stainless. He transformed the Charles street jail from a hut to a third class hotel, and the treatment which he has given inmates and visitors has been consideration and laudable.

Again Dowd in his hypocritial fashion cries for votes because he is Irish and because he met Al Smith at the Chicago convention in June. It makes no difference to Dowd that Sheriff Keliher is proud of his Irish ancestry and of his record as a loyal supporter of the same Al Smith.

The GAZZETTA knows that Sheriff Keliher is the first sheriff of any county to recognize the right of Italo-Americans to be favorably considered for appointments at the court house and jail. We have yet to hear Dowd raise his voice in behalf of Italo-Americans.

For 30 years the Italo-Americans of Boston have stood with Sheriff Keliher. The sons and daughters of the men who supported Keliher 30 years ago are as loyal now in their support of him as were their comparatively few fathers in the days when the Italo-American voting strength was not a political factor.

There can be no confidence placed in Dowd. His personal behavior is not above reproach. Under the influence of liquor he is belligerent, insolent and a trouble maker. He is temperamentally and otherwise unfit to be sheriff. He is visious and treacherous. He needs the lesson which the Democrats of Sufflok County will teach him Tuesday. He will be the victim of a premeditated murder. The avalanche of votes for Keliher will bury him so deeply that a deep sea diver will be necessary to discover him. He will learn that the decent people of Suffolk County will not tolerate one of his calibre and habits in a position which demands a safe and sane man.

The GAZZETTA is not opposed to liquor but we are opposed to any candidate for sheriff who drinks to excess and who engages in drunken brawls in dives. Such a record cannot inspire any degree of confidence in any candidate.

A drunken fool can not transact the business of the public. Such a decent, respectable, upright and conscientious man as John A. Keliher will be rewarded by an appreciative democracy Tuesday by renomination to the office which he has so capably filled by a vote so decisive that it will convince Dowd of Roxbury that the mere desire to be sheriff is not sufficient to lead the decent and respectable men and women of Boston to grant that desire.

SPRINGFIELD-MASS-UNION 9-20-32

Mayor Curley's Latest

The action of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston in canceling his agreement to attend the banquet in that city at which the Salvation Army launched its drive for funds to carry on its relief work during the coming winter was typical of Curley. The Mayor was incensed because Miss Evangeline Booth, the head of the Salvation Army organization in this country, in an interview prior to the banquet, had stated her personal preference for President Hoover. Had her choice been Governor Roosevelt it is not to be doubted that Boston's Mayor would have graced the banquet with his presence and his most polished oratory.

As it is, he has washed his hands of the Salvation Army drive and will give it no encouragement or support. In a scathing letter, bristling with misstatements in regard to President Hoover, he has declared his intention not to "contribute or participate in the further work of the Salvation Army, at least until such time as there is a return to the policy of nonparticipation in matters political by the Salvation Army."

In that way will he punish the Salvation Army because Miss Booth's personal preference is for Hoover rather than Roosevelt. It may also serve as a notification to others engaged in great humanitarian enterprises that they cannot expect aid or approval from Mayor Curley if their private political opinions differ from those of His Honor. This sort of thing may help Roosevelt in Boston and elsewhere or it may not.

SPRINGFIELD-MASS-UNION 9-23-32

Mayor Curley's skirmish with the Salvation Army ended with a retractation and an assurance of good will. In a second letter to Miss Evangeline Booth Mr Curley said that he had been misled by an inaccurate newspaper report, which implied that Miss Booth's personal support of Hoover was intended to carry the Salvation Army into the campaign on a partisan footing. The mayor's hasty action made an unfavorable impression and might have aroused resentment against him but for the blunder of the Republican club in trying to gain political advantage out of the incident by announcing that a collection would be taken up for the Salvation Army at a Republican rally in Faneuil hall. The superintendent of public buildings then revoked the permit for use of the hall, having the technical ground that the rules and regulations governing the use of this building forbid the taking of collections for any purpose. It was not Miss Booth but Boston politicians of both parties who tried to make political use of the Salvation Army. They gained nothing by it and caused the Army needless embarrassment.

HOLYOKE-MASS-TRANSCRIPT 9-21-32

CHICOPEE

CURLEY'S SECRETARY GIVES ADDRESS HERE

The Chicopee branch of the Springfield chapter, Credit Union League, acted as host to the chapter meeting, which was held last night at the Chicopee high school cafeteria. Mayor A. J. Stonina gave an address of welcome. The principal address was given by Louis Barrasso, a director of the Shawmut Credit Union and a secretary of Mayor James M. Curley of oBston. Atty. Joseph A. Nowak, clerk of courts and head of the Polish National Credit Union of this city, was chairman of the meeting. Other speakers were Miss Frances Habern, secretary of the oBston Credit Union, and Charles F. Donoghue, thrift counsellor for Western Massachusetts district of the New England Tel. & Tel. Co.

The principal speaker said in part:

"Credit unions were first organized in Germany in 1848 and later spread to every country in Europe and Canada. From Canada the credit union came to the United States, Massachusetts being the first state to adopt the credit union law in 1909. Today there are 31 States and the District of Columbia that have credit union laws. The total number of credit unions in the United States is now over 1700 with resources of more than $50,000,000. In our own State, we now have 300 credit unions with total resources of more than $13,000,000."

Reviewing the history of the credit union, Mr. Barrasso told of guild organizations of the Middle Ages which he said in addition to regulating craft and business standards, performed financial services for members.

PORTLAND ME. PRESS HERALD
9/25/32

Boston's Mayor Is Big Success In Screenland

Makes Such A Hit With Stars Is Persuaded To Prolong Visit

Special Despatch to Sunday Telegram

Hollywood, Sept. 24—Mayor Jimmie Walker's popularity in the cinema city was challenged by Mayor Jimmie Curley. Boston's mayor made such a hit in Hollywood and was so besieged with invitations, he was persuaded to prolong his visit. His telephone at the Biltmore rang—they do say, a hundred times an hour. So many requests for his autographed photograph were had that William Saxes—the mayor's publicity manager (from whom, by the way, movie press agents could have obtained a few pointers) finally took to carrying a brief bag full. Motion picture stars had nothing on Mayor Jimmie when it came to signing his autograph!

Highlights of his Hollywood visit were dinner at Will Rogers' house; week-end at the William Randolph Hearst ranch—where a house-party of 60 cinema celebrities and newspaper editors was in progress—; Ann May Wong's Sunday night supper party in Chinatown, after which she took her guests to the Chinese Theater to see "Rain."

The writer sat next to His Honor at Miss Wong's supper for eight. Unlike Gotham's dapper mayor, the boss of Boston is noted for his promptness in keeping appointments. When he arrived more than an hour late, he made up for it by his vivid descriptions of the forest fires over which he had flown for two miles returning by plane from the Hearst ranch.

Fascinating Hostess

At the other end of the table, the hostess listened and ladled lotusberry soup into small china bowls. Behind studio walls could have been encountered no two greater contrast in personalities—Ann May, willowy tall, hair and eyes black as the night, dressed in tight-fitting robe effect of black Chinese crepe—relieved only by a white bowtie at the throat, white gardenia on one shoulder, and by long earrings of cut crystal.

At the head—the stocky, gray-haired mayor from the seat of culture who not so long ago had presented the key of the city to this Chinese actress while appearing in Boston on a vaudeville trip. It was like Ann May to entertain her honor guest—not in the fashionable Wilshire apartment where she now lives, but back in the environment where she was born—Chinatown. Her brother—irreproachable both in his evening attire and English, aided his sister (to whom he is indebted for the college diploma recently awarded him with degrees in commerce and banking).

Sitting at the Mayor's elbow, the Telegram correspondent was able to report his reactions to the mysterious Chinese delicacies. He partook of everything delightedly save the Ancient Eggs—which Ann May said were anywhere from 2 to 50 years old, being first preserved and then buried in rice husks. Maybe if his hostess could vote the Democratic ticket, Mayor James would have taken a chance on these ancient and honorable poultry.

In any event, he took two helpings of boned duck sprinkled with chinese almonds, and went the rest of the feast including bowls of rice; chicken and almonds; Chinese string beans cooked with pork and Chinese mustard and served with oyster sauce; fish with sweet-sour sauce made of peppers, bamboo shoots and ginger and wound up with dessert of iced lychee nuts and preserved kumquats, accompanied by Chinese wine of rice and herbs!

He smiled at Ann May's apology for the "plain food" and lack of time to "prepare something unusual," and just to prove that you cannot down a campaigning mayor actually invited the party to a midnight supper at his hotel after the theater! At the Chinese, His Honor was introduced from the audience by Sid Grauman. He received such applause that he was forced to make a talk, during which he introduced Miss Wong as a "native son," and paid tribute to the delicious Chinese food he had just enjoyed.

He reminded his hearers that he was "in the movies," too—and playing down the Boulevard at Warner's Theater as well as in practically every first-run house this week. Mayor Curley referred to a 15-minute one reel talkie on "The Forgotten Man".

Lowell Town Topics, Oct 1, 1932

CURLEY CONQUERS THE WEST!



HON. JAMES M. CURLEY

The Hon. James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston, has returned from a trip that swept him through the west and far west. He was the ace talker for the campaign for the presidency in the interest of Franklin D. Roosevelt, and he won the west for the Democratic bearer, making at least 110 speeches in behalf of the president in every section of that great country.

Easily the country's greatest orator, and the real leader in New England, despite petty jealousies of others, Curley, has by far done more to make Roosevelt the next president of the United States, save, probably James A. Farley.

So step up folks, and give this great man a hand.

STRASBURG - VA - DAILY
10-3-32

CURLEY IS CHEERED

Boston, Oct. 2 (INS)—Returning from his 6,000 mile speechmaking swing to the Pacific coast, Mayor James M. Curley arrived home today and was greeted gy a cheering crowd of 5,000 and two bands.

From the read platform of the train at Springfield, Worchester, and the Back Bay station, Mayor Curley reiterated his conviction that Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, Democratic candidate for president, will carry all the 48 States in the November 8 election.

COFFEYVILLE - KAN - JOURNAL
10-4-32

The power of friendship and loyalty will draw Al Smith into Governor Roosevelt's camp.—Mayor James Curley of Boston.

MANSFIELD - OHIO - NEWS
10-4-32

The power of friendship and loyalty will draw Al Smith into Governor Roosevelt's camp.—Mayor James Curley of Boston.

MOBILE - ALA - REGISTER
10-3-32

The power of friendship and loyalty will draw Al Smith into Governor Roosevelt's camp. — Mayor James Curley, of Boston.

MILFORD - MASS - NEWS
10-6-32

RITCHIE TO SPEAK AT HUB

Boston, Oct. 6—Gov. Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland will speak Monday night at Faneuil hall at a Democratic rally sponsored by the national committee, Chairman Joseph A. Maynard of the state committee, said last night.

Other speakers will include Gov. Ely and Mayor Curley of Boston.

NORRISTOWN - PA - HERALD
10-6-32

QUOTATIONS

Our task today is not to expand or to exploit, but firmly to integrate our industries in the society they are designed to serve.—Acting Governor Herbert H. Lehman of New York.

* * *

The power of friendship and loyalty will draw Al Smith into Governor Roosevelt's camp.—Mayor James Curley of Boston.

* * *

There is more danger of the forgotten nation than of the forgotten man.—President James Lukens McConaughy of Wesleyan Univer-

RACINE - WIS - JOURNAL-TIMES
10-6-32

FEDERAL CONTROLLED BUSINESS

James M. Curley, mayor of Boston, who is delivering a few political speeches, joins in the chorus for "federal planning" as an aid to business. Of this it can be truthfully said, that it was stolen from republican politicians. But we should renigue on that statement. We do not care to assume the responsibility or danger of saying which group of partisans originated the theory, or which stole it; suffice it to say, that members of both parties have espoused it.

No. Federal planning of business would be beneficial neither to business nor the government. So far the government has not been eminently successful in its ventures into business, and big business has done no good for the people or the government, or, for that matter for itself, by interference in government.

INDEORA - PA - GAZETTE -
10-8-32

The power of friendship and loyalty will draw Al Smith into Governor Roosevelt's camp.
—Mayor James Curley of Boston.

CONCORD - N.H. - MONITOR
9-29-32

Legion Action Talked By Palm Beach Man

Charges that political and outside influences were brought into play at the recent American Legion convention at Portland, to get through some of the debatable measures passed, were made in an address before the American Legion Luncheon club of Jacksonville recently by Harold Kirk of Palm Beach. Mr. Kirk was at the convention.

In speaking of the "debatable" questions on which the Legion took action, Mr. Kirk referred to the adopted resolutions asked for immediate payment of the soldiers' bonus and for repeal of the prohibition laws. The first was adopted 1166 to 169 and the second 1144 to 133, he stated.

Continuing, he claimed that it was only through the greatest difficulty that a resolution was kept from the floor which would have censured President Hoover and the administration for their handling of the bonus expeditionary forces in Washington.

Mr. Kirk spoke disparagingly of Floyd Gibbons' address given at the commander's dinner and late on the convention floor berating the administration and also criticised the addresses of Mayor Curley of Boston and Secretary of War Hurley. Neither Gibbons or Mayor Curley are members of the Legion the speaker told his hearers.

PALM-BEACH - FLA - POST -
9-28-32

"Bonus" Vets Guests of Democrats

CLEVELAND, Sept. 29 (AP)—Twenty members of the "bonus army," ousted from Washington, were guests last night at a Democratic dinner before which Mayor James M. Curley of Boston was the principal speaker.

TOLEDO - OHIO - BLADE -
9-29-32

ROOSEVELT LANDSLIDE PREDICTED BY CURLEY

Cleveland, Sept., 29 (AP)—A landslide for Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, such as the country has not seen since Civil war days, was predicted Wednesday night by Mayor James M. Curley, Boston.

In his 102nd speech on a nationwide tour, Mayor Curley told the Roosevelt and Repeal league of Cuyahoga county that President Hoover "neglected the American people while conducting an administration for the benefit of the banking fraternity."

MANCHESTER-N.H.-LEADER
10-4-32.

BOSTON—Mayor Curley says there will be no salary increases in city or county departments in 1933, no new employes will be put on city payrolls and department heads must economize to provide $700,000 for welfare work during the next two months.

CHICAGO-144. HERALD.
10-4-32.

Curley's Secretary, 28, Boston's New Censor

BOSTON, Oct. 13—(I.N.S.)—After November 1 Stanton R. White, 28, one of Mayor James M. Curley's secretaries, who recently married Curley's niece, will be named city censor. John M. Casey, 70, present protector of the city's morals, retires at the end of this month.

WORCESTER-MASS-GAZETTE
10-7-32

CURLEY WILL NOT HEAR HUB SPEECH BY SMITH

Special Dispatch to The Gazette

BOSTON, Oct. 17.—Mayor James M. Curley will not be able to attend the big Democratic rally in the Boston Arena Thursday night, Oct. 27, when ex-Gov. Alfred E. Smith will speak for the national and State Democratic tickets.

The mayor is to speak at a gathering of theatrical and movie people at the Hotel Astor in New York that night. Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt is also scheduled to speak at the New York meeting.

Mayor Curley is much in demand as a speaker, according to officials of the Democratic National committee. His Western swing in behalf of the Roosevelt-Garner tickets has brought much praise from the sections visited.

At the committee's request the mayor has agreed to campaign in Maine and New Hampshire for the national ticket during the last week in October and in Pennsylvania in the first week of November.

Mayor Curley had dinner with Governor Roosevelt and the governor's mother Saturday and then talked with the Presidential candidate for two hours about issues and plans. His visit to the governor and national headquarters was made on his return from a trip to Washington, where he visited his son Leo, at Georgetown University. He was accompanied by his daughter, Mary.

BROWNVILLE-TEX-HERALD.
10-7-32.

The power of friendship and loyalty will draw Al Smith into Governor Roosevelt's camp.
—Mayor James Curley of Boston.

HOLYOKE-MASS-TRANSCRIPT.
10-12-32.

State Democratic leaders are getting their wires crossed up. While Mayor Curley is singing the praises of Calvin Coolidge thru the Middle and Far West, Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald at a Springfield gathering calls the Sage of Northampton the "high priest of an invisible government which plundered and starved millions of American citizens". There must be something wrong somewhere.

SPRINGFIELD-MASS-NEWS
10-7-32

CURLEY WANTS $10,000,000 AID FOR PORTO RICO

Writes to Garner Asking That He Support Relief Appropriation

Boston, Oct. 7—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston apparently takes seriously his recent role of "delegate from Porto Rico" to the Democratic national convention.

Today he addressed to Speaker John N. Garner of the House, an appeal for an appropriation by the United States government of $10,000,000 or more to offset the damage resulting from the recent hurricane.

Mayor Curley's letter follows:—

"Dear Friend John:—

"As a consequence of the action of the citizenship of Massachusetts, it became necessary that I serve as a delegate from Porto Rico at the national Democratic convention. Naturally I am interested in the welfare of the island and its people and in view of the recent disaster that befell this territory, I sincerely trust that in the interest of humanity, that you will draft such measures of legislation as may be necessary to offset the damage resulting from the hurricane.

"I have talked with a member of the University of Porto Rico and have received communications from prominent citizens of the island and they estimate an appropriation of $10,000,000 by the United States would be necessary, provided you can introduce a measure in this amount when Congress convenes in December. In the event that prior measures of relief are not recommended by President Hoover, it would I am quite certain be hailed as not only a most generous and essential act by the United States but it would be most welcome to the suffering people of Porto Rico.

"Sincerely

"JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor."

NEW-YORK-CITY-SUN-
10-14-32.

Boston Blather.

Mayor JAMES M. CURLEY of Boston, also well known as a Puerto Rican politician, told a group of employees of the city of Boston last night that if HOOVER were reelected they would probably have to take a further reduction in pay.

When ROOSEVELT and SMITH were contesting the Democratic primaries in Massachusetts, one of the soundest reasons that Bay State Democrats had for voting for SMITH was that CURLEY was for ROOSEVELT.

Now that ROOSEVELT is the Democratic nominee, one of the soundest reasons for voting for HOOVER is that CURLEY is for ROOSEVELT.

SPRINGFIELD-MASS-NEWS
10-12-32

WHY DISCRIMINATE?

One of our Republican contemporaries yelps somewhat sarcastically in reference to the speaking tour of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston while "spreading himself over the agricultural regions in an effort to fertilize the Democratic vote crop," and suggesting that he remain on the job in Boston. The same contemporary has found no fault whatever with the tours of national government officials, including members of the cabinet, who are sharpshooting through the country for Hoover and ballyhooing for the administration that put them in office to the neglect of the regular duties which they are paid to perform.

It uttered no complaint against the plan for importing Theodore Roosevelt from his post as governor-general of the Philippines for similar purposes, a plan that was nipped in the bud because of the unfavorable reactions of the public and the desire of Roosevelt to remain where he belongs while matters of great importance are pending in the Philippines.

If members of the cabinet can traipse through the country ballyhooing the Hoover administration and spend a good deal of their time otherwise in propaganda endeavors, what is to prevent a mere mayor from making Democratic speeches?

FITCHBURG-MASS-SENTINEL
10-13-32

The Democratic high command was probably secretly hoping that the Legion convention would be stirred to protest the eviction of the bonus army from Washington by federal troops, but none of the higher officials in the party would dare openly to incite the Legionnaires against the Republican administration. It remained for Mayor Curley, a lesser, but eloquent party servant, as a speaker at the convention to make the first open reference to the bonus riot by referring to veterans' being "shot down like dogs in the capital of the nation." Previously Josephus Daniels has flirted with the same idea but had not summoned enough courage to be as blunt as Mayor Curley.

WORCESTER- MASS- TELEGRAM.
10-9-32.

G. O. P. Reinvigorated

Political Temperature Rises as Hoover's Des Moines Speech Spurs Republicans, While Smith-Roosevelt Reunion Is Seen as Help to Democratic Ticket

By BEACON HILL



BOSTON, Oct. 8. — It is the consensus of Republican opinion down this way that the Hoover speech at Des Moines was good stuff. It was high time. We do not undertake to speak for all the country, which would be a large order, but the Republican national campaign as indicated in these eastern Massachusetts parts has been rather resting on the slippery assumption that he would carry the state by virtue of Roosevelt's losing it on the Smith issue. The utterance at Des Moines raised the temperature of things, and reinvigorated a somewhat flabby interest.

Some of our Republican friends had begun to feel that the Grand Old Party was falling into the sad condition of the business man in the prevailing depression who asserted that he was insolvent. One of the audience to this melancholy statement asked him if he hadn't some property in his wife's name. "No," said he, "I have not—not a cent."

"H—l, man!" said the other, "you aren't insolvent—you're ruined!"

Which is the favorite story of Mayor Jim Johnson of Leavenworth, Kan., where they know what depression is.

The political events of the week have been two —the Des Moines speech and the reconciliation, if it is one, between Alfred Emanuel Smith and Franklin Delano Roosevelt. It is hard to say which swings the more votes, here and elsewhere. If that reconciliation sticks, and has continuity, it means one thing quite clearly, which is that the assumption of Republican sure victory in Massachusetts based on the Smith voters' antipathy to Roosevelt, is gone where the woodbine twineth.

The Democratic state convention a week ago did its job, indicating that it is as wet as ever and omitting all reference to the bonus of contention. We may not have perpetual peace between the Republicans and the Democrats of this grand old commonwealth, but at least the campaign gets into its full stride with a pact or treaty or agreement or something on this matter of the bonus. As nearly as we can figure out the cerebrations of the two parties in separate convention assembled, the Republican platform omitted mention of the bonus on the 18th and with the Republicans, under the auspices of the militant and gingery Republican club, following at Faneuil Hall the next day, when Channing Cox and Frank Allen are scheduled to speak. Faneuil Hall is somewhat smaller than Boston Garden, but it is a great sounding board; and it has been effectively used by the party already in this year of years.

Meantime, there is the voice of Calvin Coolidge in New York on Tuesday. He ought to speak in Massachusetts.

Republican Harmony

Harmony seems to be settling pleasantly on the Republican party ticket, despite occasional sticky rumors. Except for the one lone voice raised at the Republican state convention by the delegate who said he would not be bound to vote the straight party ticket, there have been few convincingly alarming signs from the Republican point of view, regarding the ticket. Both parties are speeding up registration in the city, and if that is not a sign of optimism on both sides then there is no such thing. The losers in the Republican primary contests have been good losers—first, Frank Goodwin with his graceful flying leap into support for Youngman, and then Emerson J. Coldwell with his message to his primary supporters to give their full support to the entire party state ticket. It has seemed a pretty sure thing that the present auditor, Francis X. Hurley, one of the strongest Massachusetts Democrats, would easily defeat Alonzo Cook, but you never know you know.

Over on the Democratic side there are some signs of internal friction. Frederick L. Mansfield, who certainly has served his party well, and who has been honored by it with the office of treasurer and nominations for governor and for mayor of Boston, was slighted, snubbed you might say, by the powers in control, and he does not like it. So he is going to campaign for the ticket, anyway—something like the little girl who went to the party, only to be met at the door by the little girl whose party it was, with the statement that she had not been invited. When she told her mother about it, her mother said: "Well, Elsie, if I had been you I should have turned my back and come straight home. The idea!"

The youngster was of sterner stuff. "Well I didn't," she said to her indignant mother, "I slapped her face and I stayed."

So Mr. Mansfield is staying in the party.

Then there are the mutterings among those who did not like the nomination of John

Continued

Continued WORCESTER - MASS-TEL - 10-9-32

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because everyone knowe where its Presidential candidate stands on it, and the Democratic platform made a similar omission because no one knows where its Presidential candidate stands on it. So the dove of peace and harmony flutters for a moment on the eve of battle.

Curley's Strange Interlude

There was at least one dramatic moment in the Democratic convention, the strange interlude when James Michael Curley entered towards the end of the session and, despite some indications of unfriendliness on the part of some of those present, rose to his feet and made a plea for the solid support of everything Democratic and the election of the whole state and national tickets. He got plenty of applause before he ended—he has a vocal way with him.

Of all the men in active partisan politics in Massachusetts, Republican or Democratic, none is more interesting to the critical onlooker than Mr. Curley. His career has been long and varied. He has been up and he has been down; he has been in, but never quite out. He has taken it on the chin and he has taken it in the neck. He still towers. Those who politically hate him do so with a fervor which is testimony to his personality. He is one of the most difficult men to disbelieve during the moments of oratory that the political garden has grown.

Smith-Roosevelt Theory

As to that Smith-Roosevelt reconciliation, here is a theory advanced by a Smith Democrat of Boston whose mind runs to practical things in politics: Smith support for Roosevelt will be more effective now than if it had been given earlier —despite some assertions otherwise—and for the reason that the rift between them has eased off suspicions of Roosevelt in some parts of the country that he was "too close to Al Smith." This Democrat's idea is that had Governor Smith immediately leaped on the Roosevelt bandwagon it would have had a doubly damaging effect on the Democratic chances. One, the South which shied at Smith would have shied also at Roosevelt, who had nominated Smith for President and who was now 100 per cent with him. Second, Smith's supporters would find it difficult to understand how he could swallow at one quick gulp the candidate whose nomination he had so strenuously opposed. Our friend points out as his belief and interpretation, that there is no inconsistency whatever in the Smith support of Roosevelt now, for much water has flowed since July 1, and the campaign has taken shape, with a succession of speeches by Roosevelt. That is, distrusting the Roosevelt candidacy in July, Governor Smith is now convinced that it is good after test.

So, he sums up, the Smith support does not now damage Roosevelt in those quarters where it might have done so at the outset of the campaign, and mightily strengthens him in those quarters where his chances were not so good—specifically and to wit, for example and ex grege, Massachusetts.

You may make what you like of that.

Certainly a speech by Governor Smith October 18 in Boston Garden, marked by emphatic support of Ely and Roosevelt, would be an occasion of historic import. The prospect of it, and the incident at the New York state Democratic convention, are increasing the chances of Democratic success in Massachusetts, which a week ago looked negligible in so far as the national ticket was concerned.

That will be a big week for politics in Boston, with the Democrats holding forth at the Garden as the candidate for lieutenant governor—these being further echoes of the opposition to the state chairman, Joseph A. Maynard. Yet a queer contradiction of the forecasters is indicated here, for there is a good deal of queer talk to the effect that Swift is going to make a great run and "has a chance to win." Something doesn't click here. It works out that he is going to be cut by the friends of those he defeated in the primary and that he is going to win election, and anyone who can square that qualifies as an acrobatic prophet.

Child's Defection

This campaign, state and national, is rich in contradictions and abnormalities. Locally there has been a good deal of discussion of the defection of Richard Washburn Child from the Republican fold. He says he is for Roosevelt. Maybe he gets his angularity from his distinguished relative Charles Sumner Bird, who led the Bull Moose forces hereabouts not so many years ago and who made Walpole a national political center for a moment.

Mr. Child was very active, and effectively so, in the Harding campaign back in 1920, and later President Harding appointed him as our ambassador to Italy. One of the wits of Washington had a comment on that at the time which will bear digging up, as we may do so without any disrespect for Mr. Child. The understanding was that it had been Mr. Child's not illogical hope that following the election of Mr. Harding he would be made chief secretary in the administration. The plum went to another, however—Mr. Christian, who also had done valiant service in the Harding pre-election cause. The story is that Mr. Child was somewhat aggrieved, and that's quite reasonable. Thus, when the announcement came that President Harding had named him ambassador to Italy, the comment was made by this Washington friend, that "this is the largest plaster for the smallest ache I ever heard of."

However, Mr. Child had had some training in diplomacy before that appointment. He used to be connected with a great firm of engineers in this region, and it was part of his job to go into territory where the firm wanted to do business, and to build up good will for his principals—and he did it.

WORCESTER-MASS-GAZETTE- 10-12-32.

BUSINESS IS SUSPENDED AS CITY MARKS HOLIDAY

Alhambra Council, K. of C., and Italian Organizations Sponsor Programs for Columbus Day Observance—Sports Events Are Feature

Columbus Day was observed in Worcester by a general suspension of business. An appropriate program was in order at Alhambra council, Knights of Columbus. Various Italian organizations will honor the noted explorer at Columbus hall, Shrewsbury street, tonight, at a program under the direction of Cristofore Columbo lodge, Sons of Italy. Prof. V. E. Cinquegrana of Providence will address the gathering and Anthony Poti, lodge venerable, will preside.

Ideal weather marked the day and many outdoor enthusiasts took advantage of the crisp air. Hiking parties were numerous and many motorists spent the holiday viewing the scenery over the Mohawk Trail and the many beautiful county highways. The golf links were well patronized.

This after at 2.30 Classical High School football team met Pittsfield High at the Athletic field and St. John's High of this city clashed with St. Bernard's in Fitchburg in the morning.

The K. of C. kept open house at their Elm-street quarters and tonight the "Boyology" course under the direction of Stephen M. Murray, field secretary of the Supreme Council Boy Life Bureau, will open at Alhambra hall.

Flags Displayed

Flags were displayed on the public buildings and the City hall, Courthouses, schools, banks and stores were closed.

Many dances were held last night at various inns and halls throughout the city and county and informal parties were held in many homes.

POLICE, K. OF C. PARADES MARK HUB OBSERVANCE

BOSTON, Oct. 12 (INS) — The annual review of Boston's 2500 police, a parade in Cambridge of the Knights of Columbus with 10,000 in line, and a public celebration on Boston Common were the highlights today of Columbus Day in Greater Boston.

Gov. Joseph B. Ely; John E. Swift, supreme director of the Knights of Columbus; Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge, and others gave addresses on Cambridge common, where the K. of C. parade reached its climax.

Mayor James M. Curley, and Joseph M. Kirby, state deputy of the Knights of Columbus, were speakers at the exercises on Boston Common.

Boston's bluecoats, in dress uniforms, marched through the downtown streets, ending their parade by passing in review before Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman, on the Common.

In Arlington, the Sons of Italy unveiled a bas-relief of Columbus.

INDIANAPOLIS-IND-STAR-
10-16-32.

GARNER BELIEVES TOUR NOT NEEDED

Wishes to Aid Party Success, but Doubts Necessity of Extended Trip.

BY R. H. HIPPELHEUSER.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—(AP)—Democratic chieftains, desirous of further campaigning by Speaker John N. Garner, awaited today a decision from the vice presidential nominee on a proposed tour of the West.

Saying their desires had been enhanced by the reception of the speaker's address last night, the strategists have urged the nominee to head West through the corn belt to the Pacific coast.

Already the presidential nominee, Governor Franklin Roosevelt, has carried westward the cause of Democracy.

Before the speaker returned to Washington, close associates revealed he expressed doubt as to the necessity of such a tour.

May Speak in East.

"While he wants to do everything possible for the success of the ticket," said one of the speaker's associates, "Mr. Garner feels there is no need for such an extended tour. Should the speaker decide not to go West, he will surely make several more addresses in the eastern half of the country. These will probably be announced some time early next week."

The national committee headquarters said many appeals for the speaker's appearance in all parts of the country were received late last night and today.

This address, touching as it did on government finances and budget-making, was regarded by the Democratic committee and by the congratulatory messages as one of the prime contributions of the campaign.

Gathers More Material.

Garner, it was understood, would spend the week-end in the capital gathering material for further addresses—a task that also occupied the presidential nominee at his Hyde Park (N. Y.) home.

Arriving last night from Paris aboard the Berengaria, another Democratic campaigner, Gene Tunney, prepared a second tour in behalf of the Roosevelt ticket.

"The whole world is looking to Roosevelt," said the former heavyweight champion, "and I think Hoover will be the worst defeated man in the history of the Republican party except Taft, who carried only two states in 1912. The Hoover myth has completely exploded."

As Senator George W. Norris, independent Republican of Nebraska, headed for Philadelphia for an address Monday night in behalf of Roosevelt, Senator Huey Long, in Washington, announced he would tour the Northwest.

"Kingfish" to Take Truck.

The Louisiana "kingfish," a leader in the nomination of Roosevelt at Chicago, will take along his sound truck—now famous in his native state and in Arkansas—where he stumped the state for the renomination of Mrs. Hattie Caraway.

The senator, who met Roosevelt for the first time this week, plans to meet his caravan at Bismarck, N. D., next Thursday. An address is also planned for Lincoln, Neb., Saturday.

A second home-comer from abroad, Samuel Seabury, declared his support for Governor Roosevelt.

The conductor of the investigation climaxed by the resignation of James J. Walker as mayor, Seabury discussed briefly the mayoralty fight in New York city and said: "The Republican organization in New York county (Manhattan) is only the tail to the Tammany kite."

Mayor James Curley of Boston conferred with Chairman James Farley of the national committee today relative to further speeches for the Roosevelt-Garner slate.

It was thought likely the mayor would soon go into Pennsylvania for a tour. He has been requested to make several addresses in that state.

KANSAS-CITY-MO.-STAR- 10-13-32.

BAY STATE WAVERS

Al Smith Virtually Holds the Fate of Roosevelt in Massachusetts.

"OLD POTATO" IS FACTOR

Words of Greeting, Definitely Denied, Hailed as Sign of Feud's End.

FARM REVOLT THERE, TOO

But the Old Families Hardly Can Get Enthusiastic About Garner.

T. C. Alford, Washington correspondent of The Star, is making a tour of the pivotal states in an effort to obtain first-hand information on the attitude of the voters in the presidential campaign.

(By The Star's Correspondent.)

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—A new legend has been projected into the Massachusetts political situation which may have an important bearing on the presidential election in this state.

The purported salute of Al Smith to Franklin Roosevelt last week at Albany of "old potato," which the presidential nominee insists never was uttered, may find a place in the political annals of the codfish state along with the so-called Coolidge "myth" about stopping the rioting here during the police strike, the real purpose of the Boston tea party, and the "burning" of witches at Salem. All of these were important in their day. The "old potato" legend may have as potent an effect in a smaller way.

Ever since the Chicago convention the followers of Smith in this state have been trying to make up their minds just what Al thought of Roosevelt. When the popular Governor Joseph Ely, Democrat, who electrified the Chicago convention in placing Smith in nomination, but never has made a great speech before or since, gave out a statement for Roosevelt after his visit to Albany, the disaffected Bay State voters believed the breach was soon to be closed. But they were still on the fence.

Hailed End of Feud.

Then along came the newspaper stories from Albany last week that Smith and Roosevelt had shaken hands, and the former had greeted the latter with "Hello, old potato," and the Smith following began to feel more certain the great political feud of 1932 had been ended. The newspapers here blazoned the salutation in streaming headlines. The Irish saw this as a good omen.

A subscriber to the Globe wrote a letter to the editor, which was printed in a box. At this time of year it was a custom for folks down on the East Side of New York to bake potatoes in the street. The writer concluded that the salutation of "Old Potato" coming as it did from Al was "quite common and complimentary." So all Hibernians should know Smith had made up with Roosevelt, even though there was doubt that Smith ever said it.

The Democratic voters of this state will remain loyal to their party if Al tells them to do so. He is coming up here for a speech near the end of the campaign. If he tells the people here he loves Franklin with all his heart, and that they should vote for him, it is a safe guess they will follow his advice. Smith is about the only popular hero Massachusetts has retained for any length of time since the days of Paul Revere and Samuel Adams. He could be elected governor of Massachusetts any time.

But, of course, there are things the voters in Massachusetts and other New England states do not like about the Democratic ticket. Those among the old families in the Back Bay district cannot get enthusiastic about Speaker Garner. The Republicans keep quoting the Texan as saying during a house debate on a postoffice appropriation bill: "Every time one of those Yankees gets a ham, I am going to do my best to get a hog." If the vice-presidential candidate is that crude, and that sectional, the better people of Boston do not want him.

A Mayor Showman.

Mayor Jim Curley can do a lot of things which may seem crude to that part of Boston which migrated before the Fenian troubles, but he is their own. The mayor is some showman. He grabbed up the Roosevelt movement in its infancy and became its principal sponsor, to the chagrin of Senator David I. Walsh, Governor Ely and the real bosses of Massachusetts Democracy.

After the Chicago convention, engagements were made for a prolonged tour of the West, and Curley spent several weeks assuring the outlanders that Smith really was very fond of Roosevelt; just two old buddies, between whom their political enemies had attempted to create a rift.

Now Curley is back, bustling around again for Roosevelt. He had planned to stage a big registration drive so Massachusetts this time would roll up a majority for Roosevelt as it did for Smith in 1928. But the big bosses have put their foot down on this. The Democratic registration drive will be handled by the regular organization. Like a good boy, the mayor has agreed to take a back seat. The subrosa reports are that Curley has ambitions to be ambassador to Italy.

Smith carried this state by 17,000 four years ago—one of the two northern states to go Democratic. The other was Rhode Island, which has similar political and racial cross-sections. The fact the Literary Digest poll thus far gives the state to Hoover, 5 to 3, does not discourage the Democrats. They point to the fact the Digest poll four years ago showed Hoover 78,309 and Smith 39,029. There are many unemployed and other groups in the state that no poll reaches.

Another important factor bearing on the presidential election is the final attitude of Governor Ely towards Roosevelt. The Republican nominee for governor, William S. Youngman, is not popular with his party organization. The leaders do not like him much more than they did before the primary.

Vote Trading Charged.

It is being openly charged the Ely supporters will trade Roosevelt votes for Hoover, if the Republicans will do something for the Democratic governor. At the Democratic state convention two weeks ago, Ely uttered his first strong indorsement of the nominee. But it appears quite certain Ely or no one else could lead this great group of Smith voters into the Hoover camp if Smith told them not to leave the party. The Republicans have based virtually all their hopes in Massachusetts on the disaffection of the Smith following. If that fails to materialize, then it will be difficult for Hoover to carry the state.

Massachusetts, as most of these New England states, has a farm problem. That ill is not confined to the wheat farmers of Kansas or the hog raisers of Iowa. The low price of potatoes in Maine, of milk in Vermont, and of numerous crops in this state, has brought a near farm revolt against the national administration. The only difference between here and in Kansas and Iowa, the farmers do not control. But when a person can go a few miles from Boston and buy apples for 25 cents a bushel, the farmer is mad. Up in Vermont, one of the old hidebound weekly Republican newspapers is telling its readers not to pay attention to party lines.

A full realization of the strength of the farm protest vote in New England came when Maine went Democratic. The potato farmer in Aristook County who received 30 cents a barrel for his product felt about the same as the Kansas farmer who received 30 cents a bushel for his wheat. Until the Maine upheaval it was assumed here New England would go for Hoover; now there is no certainty what may happen, mostly hope.

The industrial situation in New England has shown some improvement—principally in the textile mills and in the shoe factories. In spite of the increase in employment, Mayor Curley still is planning on spending a million dollars a month here for relief next winter. In most of the industries, large wage cuts have been made, and many employees are working on part time. That does not make the factory workers feel so kindly towards the Hoover administration, although they may have a job.

WORCESTER-MASS-TELEGRAM-
10-13-32

Mayor Curley In Milwaukee

Among the places in the West where Mayor Curley has been speaking in behalf of Roosevelt and Garner is Milwaukee. His oration in the city once made famous by the activities of Mr. Schlitz and associates was not, apparently, an unqualified success. Here is what one auditor thought of it—J. J. Sweeney. Mr. Sweeney wrote his protest to the editor of the Milwaukee Journal:

> I think Wisconsin Democracy got another jolt Sunday by having a man like Mayor Curley come here to make a Roosevelt speech and turn it into an anti-Smith meeting. It sure will not go good with the Democrats of Wisconsin. The gathering was a flop. The leaders must have been asleep at the switch when they accepted Curley as a speaker at a gathering in a community like this, where Smith sentiment is strong. We're supporting Roosevelt, but an attack like this will not be very good. If the Democrats of Wisconsin are anxious to carry the state they better not accept any more speakers of this stripe.

To be sure, one can only guess as to just where in the factional pattern of the Democracy Mr. Sweeney fits in. A mere name tells little, though the accompanying address—a Milwaukee hotel—suggests much. Can it be that hostile fellows are trailing Boston's mayor to heap contumely upon him?

NEW-BEDFORD-MASS-STANDARD-
10-14-32

Dangerous

Mayor Curley told the people of Billings, Montana, that the business upturn of the past month is due to Governor Roosevelt. As soon as the Democratic party chose its candidate, and his election appeared certain conditions began to mend.

If good times come back, we don't care by what agency the return is effected. We should think, though, that the experience of the past three years was a solemn warning against any party's claiming to be the party of prosperity. The Republicans tried it, and look at their embarrassment today. The chicken in every pot and the two cars in every garage are still being thrown in Mr. Hoover's face.

What if the pick-up should be interrupted by a slump? Mr. Curley may be betting that it won't be. We hope he wins. But if the breaks are against him he would have to be pretty shifty to meet the charge that as a restorer of prosperity Mr. Roosevelt is not so good.

LOWELL-MASS-COURIER-CITIZEN-
10-14-32

Nota Bene

Maybe that flying family will learn something from this trip.

Some people will feel that once again Maine has gone hell-bent.

New Hampshire's primaries are luckily not regarded as so barometric.

Eating so little anyhow, Gandhi must find it hard to make it clear when he is hunger-striking and when he isn't.

Franklin D. Roosevelt has started on his 8900-mile stumping tour which so many believe is likely to talk him out of the presidency.

The Reichstag seems bent on making President Hindenburg and Chancellor von Papen attempt to rule without it—if they can.

So the Legion booed Secretary Hurley for asking that patriotism be put above greed. Does the Legion realize how that looks outside?

Tennis being well out of the way, golf has its chance—and football is waiting in the wings. If we only took half the interest in politics!

Just how much did any one expect of Maine this year, anyhow? It was a fair probability that the vote wouldn't break any high records.

Mayor Curley dumped a pitcher of water over three persistent serenaders under his hotel window—and for once we sympathize entirely with him.

Yah! Betcher theyre afraid to tell us what the tax-rate is! But is that in itself an argument for voting for any councillor who wants to go to the legislature?

BROCKTON-MASS-TIMES-
10-13-32

Observations

By CHEERILY

Were you among the Sunday before crowd at the Fair Grounds?

Quite a good sized gathering and they found the grounds in its usual spic and span and all dressed up appearance.

When all is said and done you have to go a long way to find a prettier layout for a fair than what we have right here.

And now if the weatherman will only be kind everything is all set to go.

Just why any man should subject his entire family to the dangers of such a trip as was laid out for the airship City of Richmond is hard to explain.

To our mind flying over desolate and frozen countries and ice strewn seas is altogether too hazardous an adventure for young children.

Mayor Jim Curley must have a way with him.

After an address he made out in Seattle, Mayor Dore of that city and a republican, announced that he had decided to vote for Roosevelt for President.

What the deuce was the good of increasing the postal rates we ask?

The deficit of the postoffice at the end of the fiscal year was $30,000,000 as against $25,000,000 at the same date last year.

As an economy move the commissioners of Colfax county, Nebraska, have decided to buy up the farmer's surplus corn crop to use as fuel for schools and court houses.

What a slogan that would make, "Corn for Economy."

Some seizure the customs officials made in Dorchester Bay early Sunday morning.

A palatial yacht estimated to be worth $100,000 and having a very valuable cargo of high priced liquors aboard was taken and the crew and captain arrested.

Does anybody happen to know what has become of the musk scent? That plant still grows in this country but the odor has disappeared.

Health hint for today: Acidosis may sometimes be cured by rubbing the stomach north and south.

WORCESTER-MASS-TELEGRAM. 10-14-32

Mayor Curley At Portland

Before the national convention of the American Legian at Portland, Ore., Mayor James M. Curley of Boston said: "I can appreciate how the heart of that hero (Washington) would be saddened and filled with sorrow at the knowledge that some of those victims of our social order, who in the hour of crisis stood ready to make the supreme sacrifice that free government might not perish from the earth, because they were victims, because they pleaded for that to which they were entitled, that they were shot down like dogs in the capital of the nation."

What a perfect demagogue our Jim is!

WORCESTER-MASS-GAZETTE - OCT-14-32

Excerpts From Speeches In Political Campaign

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic presidential nominee, took to the air lanes again last night from the governor's mansion at Albany. Replying to a questionnaire sent to him by 10 welfare and social workers, he said the primary duty of relief of the unemployed rested on the community through local government and private agencies.

"When we come to a situation where there are so many out of work that local funds are insufficient it seems clear to me that the organized society known as the states comes into the picture. In other words, the obligation of government is extended to the next higher unit. The federal government is obligated to step in when it becomes apparent that states and communities are unable to take care of the necessary relief work."

Ogden L. Mills, secretary of the Treasury, speaking at Chicago, was the most prominent Republican speaker of last night's political sessions. He scored Governor Roosevelt as a candidate of vague promises who is trying to win office on a wave of discontent born of the depression. He denounced John N. Garner, Democratic vice presidential nominee, as "a financial heretic."

"A vote for Governor Roosevelt is a vote for that last forlorn hope of defeat and despair, the forlorn hope in the magic of mere change."

Throughout the country Republicans and Democrats took to the stumps as the campaign wore on.

Republican Speakers

Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, at Ogden:

"Not a single sugar factory would be operating in the United States if the Democratic tariff plan, squarely approved by Governor Roosevelt, were placed in operation."

Ray Lyman Wilbur, secretary of the interior, at Ann Arbor, Mich.:

"President Hoover, in spite of the foul, underhanded attacks made upon him, has made good. The test is not of his leadership but of the American people."

John Spargo, noted Socialist, before women Republicans in Boston:

"I am going to vote for Hoover because I feel that Norman Thomas is nothing but a symbol of the dissatisfaction with both major parties. A most shameful and scurrilous campaign of misrepresentation has been going on in an attempt to discredit and malign Herbert Hoover during the past two years. The Democratic party has not contributed to it, but they have said no word of disavowal of it."

Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth, daughter of ex-President Roosevelt, in a magazine article made public last night:

"Many persons, politicians and non-politicians alike, mutter darkly that there is a misrepresentation in the country as to just what relation Franklin D. Roosevelt is to Theodore Roosevelt and as people have actually congratulated me on the nomination of 'your brother' perhaps there is some confusion and it is only fair that it should be cleared away.

"He is my father's cousin once removed and my fifth cousin. Politically, his branch of the family and ours have always been in different camps and the surname is about all that we have in common."

Charles Evans Hughes, Jr., before the Union league at Philadelphia:

"Prospective bonus legislation is the most dangerous single threat to recovery on the horizon. If President Hoover is reelected such legislation will be blocked effectively by a presidential veto. Governor Roosevelt's attitude on the bonus has been and still is a complete mystery, known only to himself."

Mrs. Thomas D. Donohugh, before the New York State Women's Committee for Law Enforcement at New York:

"President Hoover is personally a dry. Look into the history of his administration and you wil realize how he was thwarted. On his record he is a dry, believes in enforcement and insist on enforcement."

Democratic Speakers

Governor Ely of Massachusetts, at Rochester, N. Y.:

"The Hoover administration, failing utterly, cannot begin to solve our present problems. The success of the Democratic party at the coming election is essential to the rebuilding of national prosperity and well-being. The Coolidge administration encouraged stock market speculation. Isn't it perfectly apparent that the political necessity of the Republican party for success four years ago required the boosting of a prosperity which in fact did not exist?"

Senator Joseph E. Robinson of Arkansas at Washington:

"When President Hoover warned against 'false prophets of a millenium' could he have had in mind his predecessor in the White House? Mr. Coolidge is still the false but platitudinous prophet of the Republican party.

"The Calvin Coolidge who spoke Tuesday night is the same man who on Jan. 6, 1928, when the false prosperity of the Republican party was ready to burst, gave out a statement from the White House that $3,810,023,000 in brokers' loans represented the natural expansion of business in the securities market and added that he saw nothing unfavorable in it."

Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts at Springfield, Ill:

"President Hoover refused to face the realities of the prohibition situation as long as he could, just as he refused to face the realities of the economic debacle. In the adoption of the present emergency aid to our situation the administration was driven rather than led."

Ex-Congressman Perry Belmont at New York:

"The remarkable though futile aggressiveness with which the Republican chiefs began the campaign is still noticeable and keeps pace with the growing menace to their long-continued bureaucratic rule as the election of Mr. Roosevelt becomes more and more assured; nor do they cease their self-commendation for financial measures in which men of both parties have had their share, but they do not explain their failures, during a long lease of power, to remedy the economic unsoundness and serious economic injury of prohibition."

Senator Tom Connally of Texas at New York:

"The Hoover tariff, enacted in a special session called by the President and blindly approved by him, will cost the United States millions of dollars in lost trade and national prestige."

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, to city employes:

"You who are now contributing five per cent of your salaries may have to contribute 10 per cent if the Hoover administration is continued."

Mrs. Carol Miller of Pittsburgh before Democratic women at Boston:

"In 1928 a campaign of religious intolerance was launched by the Republican leaders, a campaign that Herbert Hoover might have stopped and did not. Al Smith was defeated because of his religion. This year the Republican leaders are bringing religion into the campaign because Governor Roosevelt has so many Catholic friends."

SPRINGFIELD - MASS - UNION -
10-14-32

Curley "Advises" Employes to Aid Democratic Fund

Mayor Tells Boston Department Heads That Contributions Will Be "Good Investment"; Statement Stirs Wide Comment.

Special to The Springfield Union.

BOSTON, Oct. 13—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, foremost Roosevelt supporter in New England, turned a meeting of Boston city department heads to consider measures for raising additional welfare funds into a political gathering this afternoon and pointed to the wisdom of city employes contributing to the Democratic cause. He had no intention, he said, of being partizan with respect to the employes and they could contribute to the Republican campaign chest if they desired.

"It is a good investment for them to contribute to the Democratic fund now," he added. "City employes who are now contributing 5 per cent of their pay to welfare purposes will probably be compelled to contribute 10 per cent next year if the present Administration (Hoover) is reelected."

The Mayor's attitude was regarded in some quarters as club swinging to force Boston municipal employes into line for the New York Governor and created wide comment. The Mayor denied, however, that there was any such intention. He took the ground that he was simply stating a fact of what would probably happen "if there was no change in the Washington administration to relieve present conditions."

Mayor Curley told the department heads that $700,000 additional is needed for public welfare relief for the remainder of the year. No more can be appropriated and if the $700,000 cannot be raised there will be no money for this work the last two weeks in December. This will bring the total spent by the city to $12,500,000. While this was being discussed, Commissioner O'Rourke brought up the subject of contributing to political campaigns. He said the Mayor should designate someone to receive such contributions. The Mayor designated City Treasurer Dolan to receive them for the Democratic party and Charles T. Harding of the election board for the Republicans. He said it ought to be understood that contributions to the parties will be returned at least 50 per cent to the state organizations.

The Mayor later added his remark about the wisdom of the 22,000 city employes contributing to the Democratic cause. The employes now give 5 per cent of their wages voluntarily to public welfare relief. There has been talk that next year they would have to give 10 per cent anyway or take a straight salary cut to provide for this welfare relief.

PITTSBURGH-PA- POST-
10-16-1932

President's Presence There Illustrates State's Status.

SELDOM FOR A LOSER

Both Parties Are Sending Ablest Orators Into "Pivotal" State

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 14.—(AP)—President Hoover's choice of Cleveland for his second major campaign address tomorrow night emphasizes the intensity of the battle that is being waged for the 26 electoral votes of this "pivotal" state.

With a reputation of voting for the winner in presidential elections—Ohio has voted for a losing candidate but twice since 1860, and both of those times were when Grover Cleveland was elected—the state is being made the target of some of the heaviest political cannonading in the closing days of the campaign.

It's No Man's Land.

Cleveland seems to be a focal point of the barrage. Tonight, 24 hours before President Hoover speaks in Public hall, where Calvin Coolidge was nominated in 1924, the Democrats are having a detonation of their own.

The speaker is Governor Joseph B. Ely, of Massachusetts, who made the nominating speech for Governor Alfred E. Smith at the Chicago convention. Ely's speech is the opening gun in the Cleveland sector. Newton D. Baker, former secretary of war, and former governor James M. Cox also are speaking.

Governor Smith is being sought to make the immediate reply to President Hoover. Smith carried the city in 1928.

Five days after the President has come and gone, Governor Albert C. Ritchie, of Maryland, will speak in Cleveland. Mayor Curley of Boston already has spoken here, and Mayor Frank Murphy of Detroit is to finish the campaign here.

On Historic Ground.

President Hoover, if he wishes, may add plenty of splashes of "local color" to his Ohio address.

Here lived Mark A. Hanna, political director of the campaign of President McKinley, who was elected in times analagous to those of the present.

One of the delegation inviting Hoover to speak in Cleveland was Carl Hanna, one of the late senator's family.

Cleveland is the home of former Senator Atlee Pomerene, appointed by the president as chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, which may come in for discussion in the address here.

Here is buried President James A. Garfield, whose election the president mentioned in his Des Moines address as among his first memories of life in Iowa, the state of his birth.

INDIANAPOLIS - IND - NEWS.
10-18-32

MISS BOOTH TO REPLY

Salvation Army Head Will Tell Curley Why She Is for Hoover.

BOSTON, October 18 (A.P.)—Evangeline Booth, commander of the Salvation Army, is expected to reply to Mayor James M. Curley's criticism of her support of President Hoover.

Mayor Curley canceled his agreement to attend the army's campaign fund banquet last night because Miss Booth came out publicly in support of President Hoover for re-election. Colonel Joseph Atkinson, commander of the army's New England department, said Miss Booth will reply to Mayor Curley in a statement from the national headquarters at New York.

The mayor, in a letter to Miss Booth, which he made public, said he refused "to contribute or participate in the further work of the Salvation Army, at least until such time as there is a return to the policy of non-participation in matters political by the Salvation Army."

Miss Booth, who was quoted on her arrival here as suporting President Hoover and prohibition, said:

"The Salvation Army takes no part in politics, so don't ask me if I'm a Democrat or a Republican, but—vote for Hoover. I'm saying that, not the Salvation Army."

NEW-YORK-CITY - N.Y.-TIMES - 10-16-32.

MAYOR AND POLICE AT ODDS IN BOSTON

Commissioner's Investigation of Welfare Department Starts Row.

MADE AT CURLEY'S ORDER

Executive Finds Lax Methods but No Dishonesty—Change in Procedure Sought.

By F. LAURISTON BULLARD.

Editorial Correspondence, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—On July 21 Mayor Curley asked the Police Commissioner to undertake an investigation of the work of the overseers of public welfare to ascertain whether public money was being wasted in their relief service. On Oct. 7 the Mayor abruptly terminated the investigation. During the interval of eleven weeks disclosures had been made of a nature sensational enough to command first-page display in all the newspapers and to command attention throughout the Commonwealth.

The Police Commissioner reported on 1,500 of the 26,000 cases in charge of the Welfare Department. The reports abounded in alleged facts of a seriously disquieting character, from which inferences might be drawn that large amounts were going to persons who ought not to receive any aid; that many claims were fraudulent; that numerous cardholders had court records; that false addresses were used; that nearly half the recipients had not been visited by department workers over periods ranging from three months to two years.

Further, the police declared the department to be "either unable or unwilling to furnish the records necessary to complete the check within a reasonable lapse of time" that the records were in "chaotic condition" anyhow; that many recipients never had made legal application for aid, and that unless the department gave greater assistance a year or even two years would be needed to complete the investigation.

Mayor Condemned Report.

One of the last things done by Mayor Curley before his departure on his Western trip as a Roosevelt campaigner was to hold a meeting at City Hall with Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman and the welfare overseers, at which a very courteous but quite waspish interchange took place. The Mayor found "gross exaggerations" in the published reports and "unwarranted deductions" by the police.

The department itself then ordered an investigation and promised more cooperation with the police and improved visitation work. The final police report on 500 cases was of the same general character, however. The department then was ready with a reply, challenging police interpretation of the laws and citing facts to contravene the findings in certain "selected cases" cited by the police. Commissioner Hultman countered that this reply indicated failure on the part of the department to furnish the police with full records.

The Mayor returned, and 1,000 other cases were reported at about the same time. The overseers declared the investigation was causing "serious interference" with their work. The Mayor summoned two overseers and all the departmental supervisors to City Hall and held with them a two-hour, star-chamber session. The universal opinion is that he "read them the riot act," to use the language of two of the most conservative newspapers, and ordered them to install a modern system of keeping records. He then sent them a letter certifying to their honesty and intimating that any lack of efficiency must be due to the burden they now have to bear. Also he ordered the police to cease their investigation.

Spends $1,000,000 Monthly.

The Welfare Department disburses about $1,000,000 a month. In 1916 its expenditure was $500,000 a year. The origin of the department dates back 160 years, with statutory modifications several times. There are twelve overseers appointed by the Mayor. These appoint an executive secretary as an administrative officer. The work is controlled by twelve subcommittees who act through the secretary. Divided responsibility, antiquated methods and lack of efficiency have been charged against the system.

More than a year ago the Boston Finance Commission sounded a warning of what might be expected and recommended that the overseers be abolished and a single commissioner substituted. Last May the "Fin. Com." investigated the system again and found only slight improvement. Further, the commission said, just before the police investigation, that its own investigators "had not found dishonesty on the part of the employes but had found a system wide open for fraud and dishonesty."

Mayor Curley himself has recognized the need for centralization of authority. On the basis of the Finance Commission report he filed a bill with the General Court last May calling for a single welfare commissioner with an advisory board of ten members. The Committee on Cities reported a compromise measure with a single commissioner but not such complete centralization. No action was taken by the Legislature, but the subject is bound to come up again at the next session.

NEW-YORK-CITY-POST. 10-18-32.

MISS BOOTH TO HIT BACK

Reply to Curley on Support of Hoover Expected Today

BOSTON, Oct. 18 (AP).—Evangeline Booth, commander of the Salvation Army, was expected to reply today to Mayor James M. Curley's criticism of her support of President Hoover.

Mayor Curley cancelled his agreement to attend the army's campaign fund banquet last night because Miss Booth came out publicly in support of President Hoover for re-election. Colonel Joseph Atkinson, commander of the army's New England department, said that Miss Booth would reply to Mayor Curley in a statement from the national headquarters at New York.

SALEM-MASS-NEWS-10-19-32

CURLEY RETRACTS SNUB TO LEADER SALVATION ARMY

Followed Miss Booth's Public Endorsement of President Hoover's Re-election; Will Make Contribution

Boston, Oct. 19—Mayor Curley last night retracted his snub to Miss Evangeline Booth, head of the Salvation Army, which followed her public endorsement here of President Hoover's re-election. He said that he would make his "customary contribution" to the army's campaign for funds.

The mayor's action came just before midnight, after Miss Booth had written him a letter from New York saying: "I cannot think that you wish me to divest myself of the privilege of my citizenship."

She said that newspaper reports of the interview she granted Sunday night, which inspired the mayor to refuse to attend a Hotel Statler luncheon and to announce that he would not contribute to the army's campaign this year "make it so clear that the Salvation Army is not and never will be in politics."

Mayor Curley in his statement sought to place the blame for the incident on Boston newspapers. He said:

'.The explanation as contained in the letter of Miss Evangeline Booth of the Salvation Army is so entirely at variance with the account which appeared in the press that I deem it my duty to accept the statement as contained in the letter to be accurate rather than what appeared in the press.

"Under the circumstances it is pleasing to know that it was not the purpose of Miss Booth to deliver the Salvation Army to the candidate for election, who in my opinion, is in large measure responsible for present distress. Accordingly, I shall forward my customary contribution and shall designate the city collector to collect from employes of the city in order that the funds may be raised to provide for the wants of the needy."

Miss Booth's endorsement of President Hoover, as reported in the papers of last Monday morning follows:

"We are neither Democratic nor Republican," declared Commander Booth. "But just the same," she added with a twinkle, "vote for Hoover—vote for Hoover."

ATLANTA-GA-CONSTI-10-19-32. TUTION-

EVANGELINE BOOTH HITS STATEMENT OF CURLEY

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—(AP)—Replying to Mayor James J. Curley's criticism of her announced support of President Hoover in his campaign for re-election, Evangeline Booth, commander of the Salvation Army, today wrote the Boston executive that "I cannot think that you would wish to divest myself of the privilege of my citizenship."

"It is difficult to understand," she wrote, "how my good-humored remark to newspapermen . . . should be taken as indicating that the Salvation Army was going into politics. . . . The Salvation Army is not, and never will be, in politics."

SCRANTON-PA-TIMES-
10-19-32.

SALVATION ARMY NOT IN POLITICS, REPLY TO MAYOR CURLEY SAYS

New York, Oct. 19 (AP).—Replying to Mayor James J. Curley's criticism of her announced support of President Hoover in his campaign for re-election, Evangeline Booth, commander of the Salvation Army, last night wrote the Boston executive that "I can not think that you would wish me to divest myself of the privilege of my citizenship."

"It is difficult to understand," she wrote, "how my good humor remarked to newspaper men * * * should be taken as indicating that the Salvation Army was going into politics * * * the Salvation Army is not, and never will be, in politics."

Reports from Boston said Curley cancelled an agreement to attend the army's campaign fund banquet in Boston because Miss Booth had told newspaper men upon her arrival:

"The Salvation Army takes no part in politics so don't ask me if I'm Democrat or Republican, but—vote for Hoover. I'm saying that, not the Salvation Army.

CINCINNATI-OHIO-
10-19-32. EXAMINER-

ISN'T SO, MR. CURLEY!

Salvation Army Not In Politics Miss Booth Replies To Mayor.

New York, October 18—(AP)—Replying to Mayor James M. Curley's criticism of her announced support of President Hoover for reeletcion, Evangeline Booth, Commander of the Salvation Army, today wrotes the Boston executive that "I cannot think that you would wish me to divest myself of the privilege of my citizenship."

"It is difficult to understand," she wrote in a letter made public at Salvation Army headquarters "how my good humored remark to newspaper men * * * should be taken as indicating that the Salvation Army was going into politics. * * * The Salvation Army is not and never will be, in politics."

Reports from Boston said Curley cancelled an agreement to attend the army's campaign fund banquet in Boston last night because Miss Booth had told newspapermen upon her arirval:

"The Salvation Army takes no part in politics so don't ask me if I'm a Democrat or a Republican, but—vote for Hoover. I'm saying that, not the Salvation Army."

SALT-LAKE-CITY-
10-22-32

We have developed the dole which we were all so fearful about three years ago. We have developed it to a point where we are paying in America today three times as much per capita as was ever paid out in Great Britain, which, with a population of 42,000,000 as against 120,000,000 in America, never expended in excess of $200,000,000 a year. The City of Boston will have to provide in excess of $12,000,000 for welfare relief this year. If we have one-fiftieth of the population and payments are made on a similar scale throughout the country, there will be required one billion eight hundred million dollars or 200 per cent greater than was ever paid in the history of Great Britain. It is a serious question when people are fearful of the dole and fearful of losing their employment.

John M. Curly,
Mayor of Boston.

BROOKLYN-N.Y.-EAGLE.
10-19-32.

TO ANSWER CURLEY



Boston, Oct. 18 (AP)—Evangeline Booth, commander of the Salvation Army, was expected to reply today to Mayor James M. Curley's criticism of her support of President Hoover.

Mayor Curley cancelled his agreement to attend the Army's campaign fund banquet last night because Miss Booth came out publicly in support of President Hoover for re-election.

The Mayor, in a letter to Miss Booth, which he made public, said he refused "to contribute or participate in the further work of the Salvation Army, at least until such time as there is a return to the policy of non-participation in matters political by the Salvation Army."

BROOKLYN-N.Y.-UNION
10-19-32.

EVANGELINE BOOTH SUPPORTS HOOVER

But Declares She Is Speaking Only for Herself.

Boston, Oct. 8.—Salvation Army officials insisted today that Commander Evangeline Booth "was speaking only for herself and not for the Salvation Army" when she publicly endorsed President Hoover's candidacy and advocated prohibition.

Because of Miss Booth's attitude, Mayor James M. Curley, Roosevelt supporter and wet, cancelled his engagement to attend the Salvation Army Campaign Fund dinner at Hotel Statler.

The Mayor did not even send a city representative. Instead he address a note to Miss Booth, refusing "to contribute or participate in the further work of the Salvation Army, at least until such time as there is a return to the policy of non-participation in matters political by the Salvation Army."

NEW-YORK-CITY-NEWS.
10-22-32.

BY slow freight from Hollywood comes the report of a reception in the Warner studio to Mayor Curley of Boston, who was in the film village as advance man for Gov. Roosevelt's recent tour.

A reception for Curley was arranged, and work was stopped on all lots so the whole Warner personnel could be there. Jack Warner was master of ceremonies. He introduced Curley, giving him a warm Hollywood greeting. Said Warner:

"We want you to feel perfectly at home here among our artesians."

SPRINGFIELD-MASS-
10-25-32 UNION-

Curley to Address Democrats Tonight

Boston Mayor Will Head List of Speakers at Combined Rally.

LUDLOW, Oct. 25—A corps of speakers led by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston will invade this town and Indian Orchard tonight for rallies under the combined supervision of the Ludlow and Indian Orchard clubs and the Pequot Democratic committee of Indian Orchard. A street parade with red fire and bands will feature these rallies which will take on greater proportions than any in either town for many years.

Armand Bengle of Indian Orchard, president of the Pequot Club, is acting as chairman of the rally which will present besides the Boston mayor, J. Harold Bubor of Waterville, Me., who will speak to the French voters at both rallies. The Ludlow rally will be held in Stevens Memorial Hall, while at the Orchard it will take place at the Grand Theater. The list of speakers will include Congressman William J. Granfield, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, James P. Mahoney of Springfield, candidate for the Governor's council, Sheriff David J. Manning, Atty. John D. O'Connor, Maurice G. Donoghue, both candidates for county commission, William A. Hurley, nominee for the state senate; and Rep. Edward M. Cawley, candidate for representative from the 4th Hampden district.

GUTHRIE-OKLA-LEADER-
10-20-32

The power of friendship and loyalty will draw Al Smith into Governor Roosevelt's camp.—Mayor James Curley of Boston.

ATLANTA-GA-JOURNAL-
10-20-32.

EVANGELINE BOOTH REPLIES TO MAYOR CURLEY'S CRITICISM

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—(AP)—Replying to Mayor James J. Curley's criticism of her announced support of President Hoover in his campaign for re-election, Evangeline Booth, commander of the Salvation Army, Tuesday wrote the Boston executive that "I cannot think that you would wish me to divest myself of the privilege of my citizenship."

"It is difficult to understand," she wrote, "how my good-humored remark to newspaper men . . . should be taken as indicating that the Salvation Army was going into politics. . . . The Salvation Army is not, and never will be, in politics."

Reports from Boston said Curley cancelled an agreement to attend the Army's campaign fund banquet in Boston Tuesday night because Miss Booth had told newspaper men upon her arrival:

"The Salvation Army takes no part in politics so don't ask me if I'm a Democrat or a Republican, but—vote for Hoover. I'm saying that, not the Salvation Army."

NEWTON-CON.-REPUBLICAN
10-20-32

Evangeline Booth, commander of the Salvation Aarmy told some newspaper men who inquired, that the Salvation Army takes no part in politics, but that she intended to vote for Hoover. She explained that meant her individual vote. Immediately Mayor James J. Curley of Boston, cancelled his promise to attend the Army's campaign fund benefit in Boston. And that may not be attempt at coercion, but it is the manner in which voting is controlled in some of the eastern centers of population.

NEW-YORK-CITY-NEWS
10-30-32

Roosevelt and Democratic Leaders Sued for Taxi Bill

Los Angeles.—Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt was yesterday named a defendant in a law suit charging him, Mayor Curley of Boston, and the Young Democratic Clubs of California with evading a $694 taxi bill.

The suit, demanding recovery, was filed in Municipal Court by the Tanner Motor Livery, Ltd. The complaint alleged the money was owed for automobile hire during Roosevelt's and Curley's recent visits to Los Angeles.

A writ of attachment also was served, directing seizure of banking assets of the Young Democratic Clubs in a local bank.

BROOKLYN-N.Y.-EAGLE
10-29-32

New England Safe, Al Smith Tells Roosevelt

Governor Invites Him to Their First Chat Within Last Six Months

Roosevelt Sued For Auto Hire

Los Angeles, Oct. 29 (AP)—A different kind of an aftermath was heard today to the recent visits here of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic Presidential nominee, and Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, who spoke in behalf of the candidacy of the New York Governor.

It was a suit by a motor livery which alleged it had been unable to collect $694, billed to Democratic organizations for hire of automobiles used by the Governor and Mayor Curley.

The suit named the Governor, the Mayor and the Young Democratic Clubs of California as defendants.

DAYTON-OH-NEWS.
10-23-32

Following the retirement of the 70-year-old censor of Boston, young Stanton White whose years number 27, will step into the thankless work of regulating what is fit for the delicate eyes and ears of Boston theatergoers.

Young White is the son of a well-known theatrical photographer, and is himself a Shakespearean actor of some talent. As husband of the niece of Mayor James Curley of Boston, who is one of the city morals committee of three, he is in an interesting position.

The Boston Transcript is said to have recently taken the young censor-in-embryo on his first newspaper ride, a quaint custom among the wolfish Boston papers who are well known to be opposed to morals meddlers.

Despite curtailment of expenses $94,000 below what was submitted in pre-season estimates, the Shubert interests are operating at a loss, a thing which presents some fine complications for the bondholders' committee and the receivers.

The Shuberts have applied for an extension of two months before they are called upon to declare whether or not the affairs of the corporation should be liquidated.

Although Lee Shubert is said to have invested a quarter of a million dollars in an effort to tide the company through its troubles, taking receivers' certificates as security, the financial outlook is dreary.

Permission was granted the receivers to borrow an additional $50,000 against the life insurance policies of both Lee and J. J. Shubert. This, together with the issuance of the certificates taken by Lee Shubert, represents nearly the limit of borrowing power legally permitted to the receivers.

In event liquidation of the assets is forced, Lee Shubert will derive a large share of the proceeds, inasmuch as receivership certificates are prior liens under the law.

BROOKLYN-N.Y.-EAGLE-
10-30-32

Slum Clearance Plan for Boston

The first complete architectural survey of the city of Boston is now under way, and, it is expected, will prove of national value in community planning, according to William Stanley Parker, fellow of the American Institute of Architects, in a progress report of slum clearance in Boston.

"The Federal Government, through the agency of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, has made available funds for low cost housing and clum clearance projects under certain conditions of State or municipal control," says Mr. Parker, who is chairman of the Boston Advisory Committee on Housing appointed by Mayor Curley.

"These conditions involve complete supervision of limited dividend corporations organized to provide limited rental housing. It is generally understood that preference will be given to slum clearance projects rather than developments of housing on raw land."

NEWBURYPORT-MASS-NEWS.
10-21-32.

MAYOR CURLEY'S NERVES.

There are signs that Mayor Curley is allowing himself to be irritated by trifles and that his nerves are frazzled. The sudden, spiteful outburst against Miss Evangeline Booth, commander in chief of the Salvation Army, just at the beginning of a drive for money to assist the city's poor this winter revealed a man who has been sorely tried this summer and fall. To be sure, work on city problems has not tired Mayor Curley for he visits Boston only between trips. The scandalous waste in welfare relief has not hurt his powers of resistance, for he waves them aside and denies that they exist. The fact that Boston is handing out money at the rate of $12,000,000 a year without adequate care that only those entitled shall receive it does not worry Mayor Curley.

Mayor Curley promptly recognized his error, accepted Miss Booth's explanation of her chance remark to the reporters and says that he will contribute his usual check for the Salvation Army's purposes. He ran the risk of harming the Army's financial drive. It seemed his evident wish to do so, although his power to harm that drive might be exaggerated. If he had hurt the drive he would have hurt the poor of Boston. Mr. Curley as a regular thing sees such facts very clearly. Evidently he was sorely disturbed in mind when he rashly accused the Salvation Army of being in politics Miss Booth is far more securely placed in the affections of the nation than is Mayor Curley. He probably much regrets his hasty step by this time.

It was evidently a bad hour for Mr. Curley when he was roused to anger by a newspaper account of Miss Booth's personal preference for Mr Hoover, for he coupled his indignation at the remarkable woman who heads the Sallies with a most outrageous attack on the president. Forgetting prohibition for the nonce. probably by an oversight, he accused Herbert Hoover of betraying the American home and being the cause of all the miseries of the depression. His letter was the beau ideal of demagoguery. It was rash, foolish and almost insane. It revealed a man temporarily at least very near the breaking point, exasperated beyond endurance perhaps because he has been forbidden to attend the Smith meeting later this month. Mr. Curley's rash letter to Miss Booth was obviously a great political mistake.

NEW-BEDFORD-MASS-STANDARD.
10-23-32.

CURLEY ADDRESSES DEMOCRATS OF CAPE

Standard-Times Cape Cod Bureau.

HYANNIS, Oct. 22—Appearing at the first Democratic Rally here tonight, Mayor Curley of Boston rapped the Republican "policy of fear" and the tariff. He predicted re-election of Governor Ely.

The rally opened Democratic headquarters at the Connolly Building and more than 250 attended. Among the speakers were Thomas H. Buckley of Abington, candidate for Congressman in the 15th District; John R. Parker, member of the Democratic State Committee; James P. Fitzgerald, chairman of assessors in Abington; Peter Cairns of Hyannis; Leo A. Mooney of Sandwich, and Thomas F. Kelleher of Sandwich, candidate for Representative in the First Barnstable District. Edward F. Maher of Hyannis presided.

SPRINGFIELD-MASS-UNION-
10-25-32.

Curley Will Speak at Orchard, Ludlow

Democrats to Climax Week with Massmeeting Here Saturday Night.

Democratic rallies are to be held in various towns of the Connecticut Valley tonight and will be continued through the week, climaxing with a massmeeting at the Springfield Auditorium Saturday night, at which Senator David I. Walsh, Gov. Ely and other members of the state ticket will be the big guns.

Tonight rallies are to be held in Indian Orchard and Ludlow. Mayor James M. Curley of Boston is scheduled to appear and give the principal address at both. Congressman William J. Granfield and other candidates for office in this county and city are also scheduled to speak at these two gatherings.

According to reports from the Democratic headquarters overflow crowds are assured at the Orchard and Ludlow gatherings. The gatherings are being put on under the auspices of the Pequot Democratic Club working in conjunction with the Ludlow and Ward 8 Democratic committees.

A parade headed by a band will start the proceedings, the procession leaving the Ludlow headquarters at 7 o'clock and marching across the bridge to the Grand Theater in the Orchard. There Armand Bengle, temporary chairman, will turn the chair over to Alderman Walter J. Kenefick as permanent chairman.

At the Ludlow rally Hormisdas Boucher, associate county commissioner, will be the presiding officer. At both rallies Henry Gorgien of the faculty of Assumption College in Worcester will give addresses in French.

Five rallies in behalf of the Democratic ticket are to be held in Holyoke tonight and others are to be held in South Hadley and Hadley. Candidates for office as well as a flying squadron of speakers sent out from the Western Massachusetts headquarters will speak at these gatherings.

Howard S. Keefe, chairman of the committee working on the rally here Saturday, today announced the committee of arrangements as follows: Mayor Dwight R. Winter, honorary chairman; Democratic members of the City Council, County Commissioner Thomas J. Costello, State Committeeman George F. Leary, Sadie H. Murrone, former Mayors Newrie D. Winter and William P. Hayes, Thomas E. Daly, Charles V. Ryan, Jr., and Walter A. Swift and Chairman Edward T. Collins. A meeting of this committee will take place tomorrow night to make final plans. At the same time the subcommittees on decorations, music and literature will report.

SPRINGFIELD-MASS-UNION-
10-25-32.

Curley to Address Democrats Tonight

Boston Mayor Will Head List of Speakers at Combined Rally.

LUDLOW, Oct. 24—A corps of speakers led by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston will invade this town and Indian Orchard Tuesday night for rallies under the combined supervision of the Ludlow and Indian Orchard clubs and the Pequot Democratic committee of Indian Orchard. A street parade with red fire and bands will feature these rallies which will take on greater proportions than any in either town for many years.



Photo by Bachrach.

JAMES M. CURLEY

Will Address Ludlow Aid Orchard Rallies Tonight.

Armand Bengle of Indian Orchard, president of the Pequot Club, is acting as chairman of the rally which will present besides the Boston mayor, J. Duboid of Waterville, Me., who will speak to the French voters at both rallies. The Ludlow rally will be held in Stevens Memorial Hall, while at the Orchard it will take place at the Grand Theater. The list of speakers will include Congressman William J. Granfield, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, James P. Mahoney of Springfield, candidate for the Governor's council, Sheriff David J. Manning, Atty. John D. O'Connor, Maurice A. Donoghue, both candidates for county commission, William A. Hurley, candidate for the state senate; and Rep. Edward M. Cawley, candidate for representative from the 4th Hampden district.